

UAW



SOLIDARITY

POSTMASTER: Send undeliverable copies with Form 3579 attached directly under mailing label to 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Ind. RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED.



Second class postage paid at Indianapolis, Ind. Published monthly at 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Indiana

BILLBOARDS — 23 of them have gone up throughout the Greater Detroit area, placed in strategic spots where they will be seen by thousands of people. Ken Bannon, director of the UAW Ford department, credited Ford locals in the area for the billboard campaign.

(For story on Price-Profit policies of GM and Ford, see p. 2)



'No Progress' at Big Three:

Board Authorizes Strike Votes

The 'Big Three' Scoreboard

Since the day negotiations began in late June, the UAW has placed on the bargaining tables detailed explanations of serious problems UAW members and their families face. UAW has also placed on each bargaining table many possible solutions and asked the auto corporations to join in seeking answers to these problems. Here's how it looks up to now at Ford, Chrysler and General Motors:

Ford

"We are as far apart nationally as the day we began bargaining back in June," reported Ken Bannon, director of the UAW Ford department.

"Every word the UAW and the national committee have uttered about the urgency confronting Ford workers and their families, because of job insecurity, has elicited nothing but cold stares from company officials."

Bannon added that "the majority of proposals put to the UAW by the company would only serve to enrich this most wealthy company at the expense of Ford workers and, indirectly, at the expense of communities in which Ford is located."

No Ford worker wants to strike—"except as a last resort," Bannon stressed.

"The company has looked at us over the top of its latest profit pile (\$703 million last year and so far this year at an annual rate of over \$800 million) and has sought to label every legitimate suggestion by the union as inflationary," Bannon said.

"While talking about inflation (meaning prices), Ford has said nothing about its administered pricing policy. That policy has been used to swell

Continued on Page 12

Regional News

is scattered throughout this issue of Solidarity. Because of the negotiations situation, this issue has no separate regional editions.

Chrysler

"So far, Chrysler's attitude at the bargaining table has been completely negative."

These were the words of UAW Vice President Norman Matthews, director of the Chrysler department, as local unions prepared to take strike votes authorized by the IEB.

"We want an agreement without the necessity of a strike," Matthews stressed, "but there has been practically no progress as of this date."

Matthews charged that "in seeking to eliminate much of what we have gained in previous contracts, the Chrysler management has gone much further than they ever did before."

For example, he said, the corporation is demanding starting pay cuts of up to \$175 monthly for salaried employes.

Chrysler management also is attempting to limit representation by cutting down on the number of in-plant stewards and committeemen, and to restrict seniority by being able to lay off workers by job for up to 30 days without regard to seniority during a model change, Matthews charged.

In a report to local union presidents prior to the IEB meeting, Matthews announced plans for a series of local union leadership meetings "to bring the rank and file right up to the minute" on negotiations.

Matthews also urged the

Continued on Page 12

General Motors

"This year we have explained at length, and in writing, the problems our members and their families face and possible solutions to those problems," said UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the General Motors department.

"This presentation was concluded July 14. Two weeks later—July 28—we received a statement from General Motors Corp. which included only four proposals, despite the long series of serious problems we had presented earlier.

"The attitude of GM towards collective bargaining seems to have changed little since the 'new look' of 1958. UAW refuses to permit itself and its members to be treated in the contemptuous fashion which we experienced in 1958."

Woodcock's statement came after meetings held by GM local union leadership in some 20 cities around the country.

"I made it clear in the meetings I attended," Woodcock said, "that the only way working people ever made progress was to be willing to fight for it.

"Although no one wants a strike," he added, "we must be prepared to take such action if the General Motors Corp. continues to ignore the real and pressing problems facing our members and their families."

Terming the leadership

Continued on Page 12

Full Text of Board Statement on Page 11.

UAW International Executive Board has authorized local unions at Ford, Chrysler and General Motors plants to take strike votes, because of the automotive corporations' failure "to demonstrate any willingness to meet the compelling problems of their workers and their families."

Meeting in special session at Solidarity House, Aug. 13, the board also agreed to advise locals in American Motors plants to withhold similar votes "pending further negotiations."

The board's action came

after hearing detailed reports from the top negotiating teams and Ken Bannon, director of the Ford department; UAW Vice President Norman Matthews, director of the Chrysler and AMC departments; and UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the GM department.

In a statement released after the meeting, the board said that the lack of progress in talks with the Big Three, "despite the fact that discussions began about six weeks ago, has caused the executive board to act affirmatively on the request of the local unions and the negotiating committees for the

Continued on Page 12

Agricultural Implement Negotiations Beginning

Against a backdrop of long-term unemployment and job insecurity, negotiations are being opened this month for new contracts with the four largest companies in the agricultural implement field, employing nearly 90,000 UAW members.

UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse, director of the Agricultural Implement department, presented the union's demands to the International Harvester Co. in bargaining talks opening Aug. 2 in Chicago.

Contract negotiations will begin in quick succession with John Deere & Co., Caterpillar Tractor and Allis-Chalmers. Bargaining with Deere has been scheduled to open Aug. 15 in Moline, Ill., and talks with Caterpillar are expected to begin shortly afterwards. Present contracts with the three firms expire Oct. 1.

The Allis-Chalmers contract expires a month later—Nov. 1—and negotiations there are expected to be

opened about Sept. 1, Greathouse said.

"We will be bargaining hard for answers to the many compelling problems which workers are facing these days, and while we will be flexible as to possible solutions of these problems, we are determined to find the answers," he said.

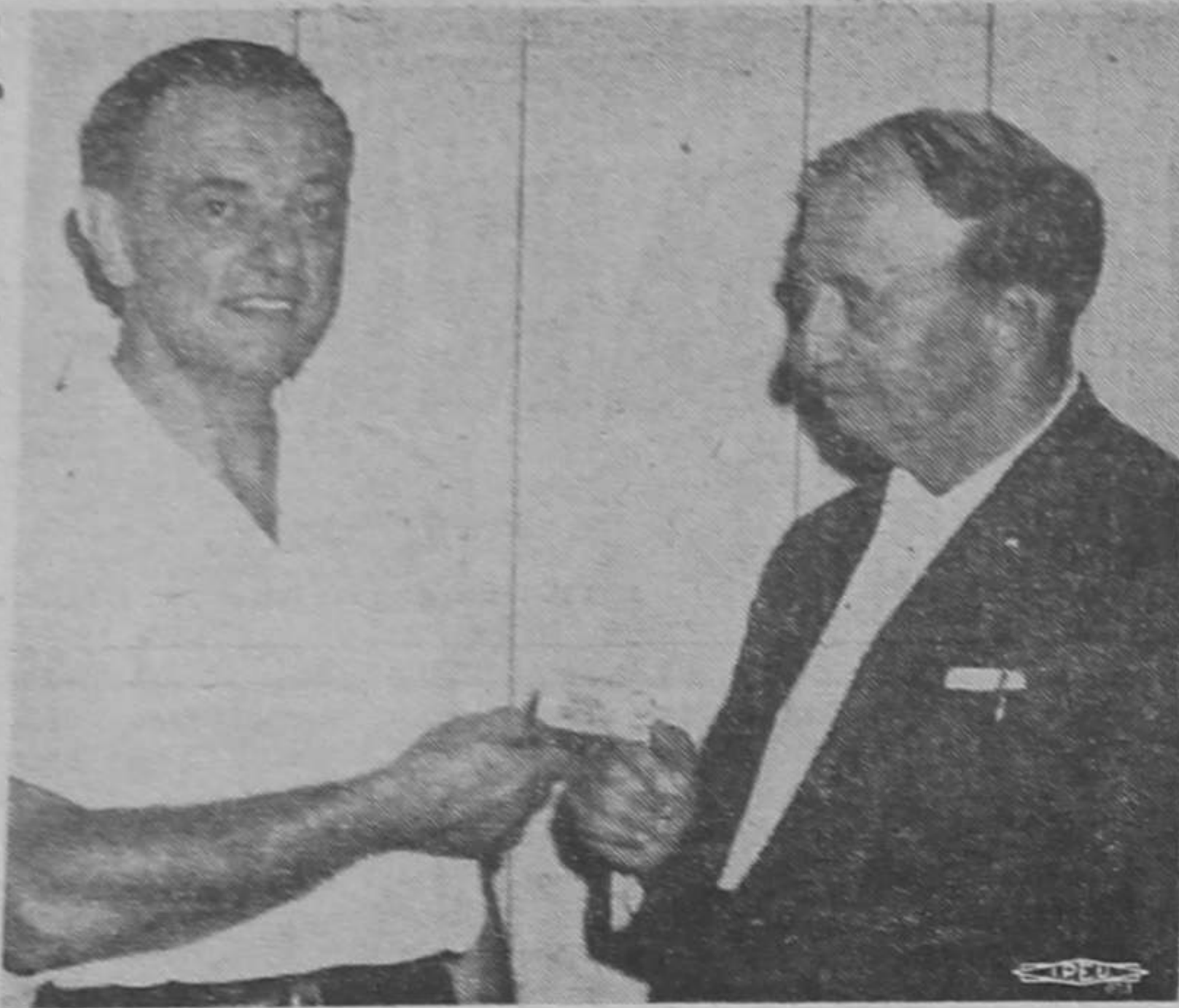
Greathouse told the company that workers need relief in such problem areas as these:

Inflation: The present cost-of-living escalator

Continued on Page 12

Behind the Bargaining Tables

See Magazine Section



A UAW JOURNEYMAN'S card proved to be a foreign-relations door-opener for Irvin Rhein, left, a die cast diemaker at Doehler-Jarvis Corp. in Toledo and a long-time member of Local 1058. When the company transferred him to its plant in Argentina, Rhein discovered that his journeyman's card was highly regarded by Argentine officials as a symbol of professional status, and he obtained visas and went through customs clearance and other red tape without question. Admiring the potent status symbol is Vice President Richard Gosser, director of the UAW Skilled Trades Dept.

All Aboard for UAW Tour Nov. 4, Detroit to Mexico

There are still some seats available for the UAW-sponsored 15-day \$495 luxury tour of Mexico open to the any and all Michigan members of the union and their relatives and guests.

Sponsors of the tour are the UAW Regional Directors: George Merrelli and Ken Morris, Region 1; Joseph McCusker and Douglas Fraser, Region 1A; E. S. Patterson, Region 1C; and Ken Robinson, Region 1D.

All of them will accept registrations and assist travelers in getting information about the tour.

Carroll Hutton, Director of the UAW Education Department, which is coordinating the tour, urges registration as soon as possible for the remaining seats on the jet plane which will take off from Detroit for Mexico City November 4.

The tour, which lasts through November 18, includes tours by private car through some of the most colorful and picturesque sections of Mexico,

including the world-famed luxury resort of Acapulco.

On the second day of the tour, while still in Mexico City, travelers will get to see a bull fight. Swimmers and fishermen will enjoy the bathing and deep-sea fishing available at Acapulco. Arts and crafts enthusiasts will be able to browse through the silver and leather shops of Taxco. Historians will find much to examine in the museums, ancient architecture, parks, pyramids and ruins in such places as Mexico City, Quetzalcoatl and Morelia. Photographers will find endless scenes of outdoor beauty and exotic surroundings to point their cameras at.

Accommodations will be first class; twin-bed rooms with private baths. All meals are provided for in the \$495 charge, and so are transportation, tips and sight-seeing tours led by English-speaking guides.

For complete information on the tour, write to the UAW Education Department, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Michigan or phone LOrain 8-4000, extension 444.



KEEPING an eye on the ballot box is pretty Virginia Hill, chairman of Local 25's election committee in St. Louis, in recent balloting. She works in the trim shop of her General Motors plant.

Salary, Hourly Ruled Equal

LATROBE, Pa.—There is no distinction between salaried and hourly-paid workers if they are engaged in substantially the same work, the National Labor Relations Board has ruled in ordering about 30 salaried employees added to the ranks of UAW Local 1059 here.

The salaried people are employed at Kennametal, Inc., producing tantalum anodes. The company claimed that since they were on salary, they did not belong with the hourly paid production workers.

Region 2A Director Ray Ross produced evidence to show that most of the salaried workers actually were engaged in production. The Board agreed, and added:

"The fact that all employees working in the laboratory are salaried, and the certification included in the unit only 'hourly' paid employees, does not preclude the Board from adding the production employees in the laboratory to that unit. We have held that salaried employees who perform the same duties and functions as hourly paid employees should be included with hourly paid employees in the same unit."

UAW Institute Mixes Fun, Talks

DENVER, Colo.—An unbeatable combination of fun, sun and serious discussion featured the second annual Summer Institute sponsored by the UAW Denver Area Citizenship Council last month.

Nearly 100 delegates from Denver Area UAW local unions and their wives took part in the three-day session devoted to collective bargaining aims, goals and techniques, practical politics and the history of organized labor.

The institute was held in a spacious mountain lodge 60 miles from Denver. UAW Region 5 staffers assisted by Clayton Johnson, director of the International Union's workmen's compensation and safety department, presented a comprehensive program which held the interest of the delegates and their wives.

The delegates' wives were particularly interested in the workshop classes and all agreed that the sessions went a long way toward explaining the nature of the collective bargaining process as well as the significance of the current UAW bargaining and legislative approaches.

Kenneth I. Worley, assistant regional director of Region 5 expressed pleasure that so many wives attended the institute and he emphasized that women would continue to play an ever-increasing role in the organized labor movement.

Region 2B Holds Golf Tournament

TOLEDO, O.—Gene Lake of the Willys unit of Local 12 took 70 strokes to win the third annual Region 2B golf tournament, beating a record number of 186 participants, Regional Director Charles Ballard reported.

Winners in three classes of competition were Al Tucholski and John Patterson of the Allied Chemical unit of Local 12 and Glen Oglesbee of Local 913.

Apprentice Committee To Review Standards

The International Apprenticeship Committee of the UAW was scheduled to convene Aug. 14 in Solidarity House to review the apprenticeship standards of the International Union Vice President Richard Gosser, director of the Skilled Trades Dept., announced.



UAW SUMMER schools are getting bigger and better, so much so that Region 1-C had to spread its school this year over a two-week period—the first time a Michigan region has done so. Michigan AFL-CIO secretary Barbara McCreedy registers Guy Creamer and Nickie Cole of Flint Local 659 and Earl Lake and Charles Deland of Lansing Local 652 for the opening week at FDR Labor Center. (Photo courtesy of Michigan AFL-CIO News).

GM; Ford Price-Profit Policies Called Major 'Engine of Inflation'

General Motors' price-profit formula, geared to realize 20% return on corporation investment on 180 days' production annually, is the "major engine of inflation in the automotive industry," the UAW has charge.

The charge came in a statement signed by UAW President Walter P. Reuther and Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the GM department, which requested GM to supply data on its price-profit formula.

Ken Bannon, director of the Ford department, pointed out that the Ford Motor Co. "takes its cue from General Motors" on its price-profit policy.

The UAW request, made under the terms of the National Labor Relations Act, injected the inflation issue into negotiations, the statement pointed out.

As Solidarity went to press, GM had twice rejected UAW's request for data on its price-profit policies and the union was considering carrying its case to the National Labor Relations Board.

Bannon's charge that Ford follows GM pattern in price-profit policies was shown to be factual as long ago as 1956, when Ford demonstrated by a double price increase within a few weeks that it is prepared to raise its prices to whatever level GM sets.

In September, 1956, Ford announced price increases on its 1957 models. Some two weeks later, GM announced slightly higher price hikes. Ford immediately lifted its prices to put them in line with those of GM.

Effect of these policies, Bannon pointed out, is that prices in the automotive industries are set in exactly the same way and at the same levels as they would be if a single firm had a monopoly.

The UAW statement to GM charged that "rather than discuss the pressing human needs we presented, the corporation has tried to change the subject."

"Across the bargaining table and in press conference, it has chosen to raise rather than face the trou-

bles besetting the General Motors workers and their families.

"It is only by asserting a divi neright to maintain the profits that the formula yields that GM can claim that the cost of providing its hourly workers with more stable employment and greater security and dignity would be inflationary.

"As long as the corporation continues to regard its present price-profit formula as sacred and inviolable, that formula will continue to operate—in the future as it has in the past—as a veritable servo-mechanism of inflation, automatically feeding price increase into the economy whenever the halloved 20% after taxes on 180 days' production is in whatever source."

The statement concluded that the UAW can state categorically that "we seek no economic concession or contractual provision the cost of which would require General Motors to raise its prices in order to obtain a reasonable profit on its investment.

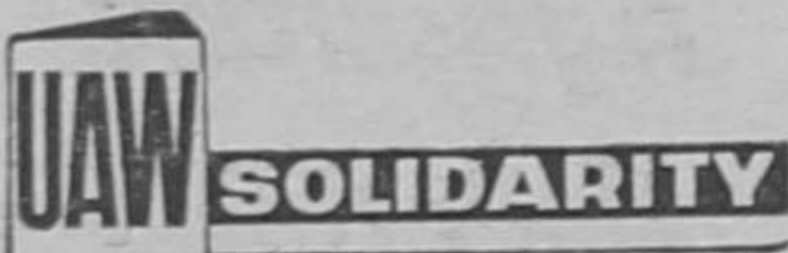
Huge Vote Urged In Con-Con Race

With many labor-supported candidates nominated in last month's Constitutional Convention primary, Michigan voters now are targeting their interest at the Sept. 12 election.

A huge turnout of voters is being urged to elect labor-backed candidates as Con-Con delegates. This would be a means of nailing down a new Constitution which recognizes the rights and needs of the people based on the problems and solutions that are evident now.

Among these are the need for reapportionment to give equal representation to people in all parts of the states; continuation of the state's fair judicial system by keeping control of the courts in the hands of the people, and necessary improvements in Michigan's educational system to better prepare youth to meet their future occupational needs.

The current Michigan Constitution was rewritten in 1908, with many sections of its worked out years earlier.



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION, International Union, United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, AFL-CIO. Published monthly. Editorial office, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Michigan. Yearly subscription to members, 60c; to non-members, \$1.00.

- WALTER P. REUTHER
President
EMIL MAZEY
Secretary-Treasurer
RICHARD GOSSER
NORMAN MATTHEWS
LEONARD WOODCOCK
PAT GREATHOUSE
Vice Presidents
International Executive Board Members
CHARLES BALLARD
RAY BERNDT
CHARLES BIOLETTI
GEORGE BURT
DOUGLAS FRASER
MARTIN GERBER
TED HAWKS
ROBERT JOHNSTON
CHARLES KERRIGAN
HARVEY KITZMAN
JOSEPH MCCUSKER
E. T. MICHAEL
GEORGE MERRELLI
KEN MORRIS
PAT O'MALLEY
E. S. PATTERSON
KEN ROBINSON
RAY ROSS

Frank Winn, Editor and Director, Publications and Public Relations Department.

Joe Walsh, Assistant Director, Publications and Public Relations Department.

Henry Santiestevan, Managing Editor and Assistant Director, Publications and Public Relations Department.

Jerry Dale, Howard Lipton, Ray Martin, Jerry Hartford, Simon Alpert, Bernard Bailey, Staff Members.

American Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO



Nurses Oppose AMA On Aged Medical Care

WASHINGTON — Long-simmering resentment by members of the medical and nursing professions directed against the American Medical Association's high-pressure campaign to defeat medical aid to the aged through social security has erupted openly during the current House hearings on the Kennedy-supported Anderson-King bill.

Stronger and ever-increasing voices of opposition to the AMA's reactionary policies are being raised among doctors' and nurses' groups throughout the country.

Reuther Backs Anderson-King

WASHINGTON — In a no-punches-pulled statement, UAW President Walter P. Reuther backed the Anderson-King Bill to provide medical care for the aged through social security and denounced the American Medical Association and other groups opposing the bill for "ganging-up" on the American aged.

Reuther, testifying before the House Ways and Means Committee holding hearings on the bill, declared that the majority of Americans favor such legislation.

"Powerful forces, however, are at work to thwart the clearly expressed will of the people. The AMA, the insurance industry and the Chamber of Commerce have joined in a coldly calculated, well-heeled drive to dissuade Congress from meeting this pressing need," he charged.

Reuther ripped into the AMA campaign charges designed to show that medical care for the aged financed through social security is "socialized medicine."

"I think that every member of Congress should realize that the AMA knows full well that what President Kennedy has proposed is not 'socialized medicine.'

"I think that every aged person and every son and daughter worried about the cost of mother and dad's hospital bill knows this. I think that every American should know that in this campaign the medical profession is engaging in the worst kind of hucksterism in America today," Reuther said.

Reuther indicated that the bill in its present form was not entirely satisfactory in that it made no provision for surgical fees and in-hospital medical benefits.

The American Nurses Association, representing more than 171,000 members, has resisted constant and considerable pressure by the AMA to withdraw its support for legislation designed to finance medical care of the aged through the social security system which it initially endorsed in 1958.

The nurses group, through its Washington representative, Julia C. Thompson, reaffirmed its support of such legislation and pointed out that the provisions of the Kerr-Mills Act passed during the 1960 rump session of congress, extending aid to state medical programs on a "needs" or charity basis were completely inadequate.

"Insurance premiums paid during working years would be less costly to the public than tax-supported public relief for health care," Miss Thompson said.

She stressed that due to the relatively low salaries paid to staff registered nurses in voluntary hospitals, they also had a need for social-security based medical aid to meet retirement emergencies or protracted illnesses of dependents.

Meanwhile support for medical care legislation sponsored by the Kennedy Administration continued to grow within the AMA's own ranks of organized doctors.

The Physicians Forum, representing more than 1,000 American doctors, attacked the AMA's claim that it represents the great bulk of the medical profession in opposition to the Anderson-King Bill.

From California, a group of about 75 physicians represented by Dr. Phillip Lee voiced unanimous approval of the social security based medical care bill.

Dr. Lee further testified that more than 25 per cent of the doctors in California's Palo Alto area were in active support of the Kennedy-backed program.

Indiana Plant Votes UAW Affiliation

RICHMOND, Ind.—By a vote of 177 to 31, employees of the Fireproof Door plant here voted to affiliate with UAW. The unit will contain 292 workers, Region 3 Director Ray Berndt announced.

Former UAW members who now work for Fireproof Door assisted International Rep. William Caldwell in the organizing drive.



THE PLIGHT of the unemployed is not being given enough attention by the U.S. government or the AFL-CIO leadership, UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey told Local 3 unemployed members at a mass rally in Detroit, held to call attention to the serious problem. He called on President Kennedy to "use his full powers to protect the rights of five million unemployed Americans." Dodge local itself has some 9,000 members currently jobless.

Page 3—UAW SOLIDARITY, August, 1961

NLRB Kills Scab Gimmick, So Strikers Seek Back Pay

MIDDLETOWN, O.—The 150 striking members of UAW Local 689, who have clung tenaciously to a slim hope during eleven hard months of strike, have been cheered by two breaks in the wall around them, Region 2A Director Ray Ross said.

First break: The NLRB's general counsel has issued a complaint against their employer, the Miami Cabinet Division of the Philip Carey Co., charging it with failure to bargain in good faith with the UAW, withdrawing benefits the workers had before they went union, and promising superseniority to strikebreakers.

Second break: The promise of superseniority to strikebreakers—which was the chief stumbling block to a settlement of the long strike at Miami Cabinet, has been dealt a crushing blow by the NLRB, which in another case has ruled the gimmick an unfair labor practice.

The Miami Cabinet workers, after voting for UAW in an NLRB election, attempted for six months to bargain with the company for their first contract. The company withdrew many benefits the workers had had before the union election, and offered as its share of the bargaining, only a 14-cent cut in pay. In despair, the workers struck last September.

The company hired strikebreakers with the promise of superseniority. When the strikers offered to return to work under previously existing conditions, the company told them they would be considered new hires, despite the fact that many of the striking workers had served the firm up to 20 years.

The general counsel's complaint against the company has been set for a full hearing before an NLRB examiner Sept. 19 in the City Building here.

If the charges are upheld, the company may be liable for back pay estimated by Joe Hyde, assistant regional director, at nearly \$700,000 a year. It also will be required to lay off strikebreakers and to put the striking members back to work.

To satisfy a formality in connection with back pay requirements, the striking members held a meeting and individually executed an offer to terminate the strike. They authorized the International Union through Ross, to make a similar offer.

The plight of the strikers during the many months of their ordeal has aroused the sympathy and support of union members throughout this near-Cincinnati area. Members of many different unions in southwestern Ohio have contributed money, food, clothing and fuel to keep the strikers going.

The Board's decision on superseniority for strikebreakers was made in a case involving Local 613 of the IUE in Erie, Pa., and the Erie Resistor Corp.

The workers struck in March, 1959 over failure to negotiate a new contract, and ended the strike three months later, after the company had promised 20-year seniority to replacements.

In its unanimous ruling, the Board said: "In our opinion, superseniority is a form of discrimination extending far beyond the employer's right of replacement" of economic

strikers to carry on his business.

Promise of superseniority is "in direct conflict with the express provisions of the Act prohibiting discrimination," represents "an offer of benefit to individual strikers to abandon the strike and return to work," and "renders future bargaining difficult, if not impossible," the board added in its decision.

Gobble Replaces McLogan As Los Angeles Council Head

LOS ANGELES—Don Gobble, president of Bendix Local 179, has been elected as the new president of the Los Angeles Area Citizenship Council, it was announced by UAW Region 6 Director Charles Bioletti.

Gobble replaces Walter P. McLogan, Jr., president of the council for the past three terms, who has taken a job as field representative for the California Disaster Office.

Others elected at the Aug. 7 meeting held at the regional office included incumbents DeWitt Stone, Local 509, vice-president, and Carter Paine, Local 887, financial secretary-treasurer. Harold Dunne, Local 216, was named recording secretary; Philip Reyes, Local 645, sergeant-at-arms; and Joseph Kalin, Local 811, guide.

Trustees elected included Tommy Stephens, Local 923, Robert Davis, Local 808, and Arlene Howard, Local 881. Unopposed for election, all candidates were immediately sworn in by Ernie West, assistant regional director.

McLogan, three-term president of the citizenship council, has also served as president of Local 809 for 15 years, and is currently a member of the Board of Publishers of the LOS ANGELES CITIZEN, official newspaper of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO.

He announced his new job at the council's August meeting, where he expressed his appreciation to Director Bioletti, the regional office staff, and local union delegates for their support during his three years as council president.

Jersey Workers Turn to UAW

EDISON, New Jersey—By an overwhelming vote, the workers at the Lee Filter Co. here have rejected their racketeered union and, instead, accepted UAW affiliation, Region 9 Director Martin Gerber reported.

The vote in the NLRB election was 185 to 8. The losing group was Amalgamated Local 5, identified by Gerber as an offshoot of the racket operations of Johnny Dio in New York City.

Most of the Lee Filter employees are of Puerto Rican descent. The Amalgamated 5's "sweetheart" contract under which they worked called for low wages, high dues and a welfare program that seemed to benefit only the officers of the union, Gerber reported.

"The final result of our election campaign is a great victory for clean, honest unionism, and will bring a measure of justice, decent wages and working conditions to the workers in the plant," he declared.



PRESIDENT WALTER REUTHER and Leonard Lesser, director of IUD's Social Security Activities Dept., prepare to testify at a Congressional hearing on the Anderson-King bill.



Yes, I think it's against the law, lady, but I kind of feel it ought to be against the law for a kid not to go to a summer camp . . . !"



IN A GESTURE symbolizing solidarity, labor leaders clasp hands with two young Freedom Riders who spent 40 days in a Mississippi jail for attempting to integrate public restroom facilities in Jackson, Miss. Their efforts were lauded at a labor sponsored rally in East Moline, Ill. recently. Pictured left to right are: Del Williams, president of the Tri-City Federation of Labor; Shirley Thomas; Robert L. Johnston, director of UAW Region 4; Sandra Nixon and Mel Pettis, chairman of the labor federation's human relations council.

Gov. Kerner Lauds Johnston For Labor Department Gains

SPRINGFIELD, ILL. — Robert Johnston, director of UAW Region 4, received a hearty "well done" from Illinois Gov. Otto Kerner for his efforts in behalf of the administration's liberal legislative program following Johnston's recent resignation as director of the Illinois department of labor.

Johnston, who had accepted the post on a temporary basis several months ago, returned to his duties at UAW regional director in order to devote his full energies to the current UAW auto and agricultural implement contract talks.

Kerner commended Johnston for the "truly remarkable progress achieved by you as director of labor."

The governor, who declared that he accepted Johnston's resignation with a great deal of reluctance, credited him with playing a major role in the enactment of the state's first Fair Employment Practices Act.

He also praised Johnston for his efforts in bringing about several sweeping revisions in the state's consumer credit regulations which gave sorely needed relief to thousands of the state's unemployed workers over the past several months.

"In the brief period of six months the labor department under Bob Johnston's direction has achieved a substantial record of progress unequalled by any previous administration," Kerner said.

He listed the following administrative accomplishments for which Johnston was largely responsible:

- Increases in unemployment compensation benefits higher than the total achieved in the preceding decade in Illinois. This resulted in more than \$24 million in additional benefits to unemployed workers in a two year period.

- Increases in the benefit rates for workman's compensation, so that injured workers will receive \$9 million additional benefits in the next two years.

- Complete reorganization of the Factory Inspection service, with the institution of staff training institutes taught by the nation's outstanding safety and health authorities.

- Revitalization of the Industrial Hygiene Division of the Department of Labor.

- Dramatic improvements being instituted in the vocational rehabilitation field which promises to make Illinois one of the leading states in the restoration of the disabled to gainful employment.

Automated Bosses

BERKELEY, Calif.—If it's any consolation to the workers who get tossed out of their jobs by automation the same thing is going to happen to the men who introduce automation—their bosses—according to Professor Edward A. Feigenbaum, of the University of California.

"Thinking machines," said Feigenbaum, who teaches business administration, "can take over high-level management jobs just as easily as they can take over the jobs of assembly-line workers."

Freedom Riders Describe Ordeal

EAST MOLINE, Ill. — Robert Johnston, director of UAW Region 4 hailed the courage of two young feminine freedom riders who had spent 40 days in a Mississippi jail for attempting to integrate a "for whites only" restroom.

The young women, Shirley Thomas, 17, and Sandra Nixon, 20, told an overflow crowd of more than 700 persons of the humiliation and physical abuse they had experienced during their southern ordeal.

Johnston, in praising the heroic efforts of the two young women and other Freedom Riders, drew a parallel between the fight of the Negro to achieve their basic rights of human dignity and labor's struggles to gain recognition in the Thirties.

"The fight of people in the South to eat in a restaurant of their choice, to get the vote and to travel anywhere they please, is like the fight of labor for recognition and I'm talking about the strikes in the 1930s in Flint and Detroit, Mich. and in Toledo, Ohio," Johnston said.

He emphasized that the UAW had always been in the forefront of the battle to eliminate racial discrimination in industry hiring practices and that the Union backed completely the fight of the Freedom Riders in the South.

"Discrimination isn't found just in the South," Johnston observed, "you can find it right here in the Quad-Cities."

Miss Nixon assured the attentive audience gathered in the UAW auditorium that the freedom rides would continue in the South until all people are accorded the same rights in the use of public facilities and until all citizens attained their constitutionally guaranteed rights.

Miss Thomas vividly recalled some of the almost inhuman abuses the Riders had experienced in the county jail in Jackson, and in the Mississippi State Penitentiary.

Foundry Group Plans 16th Annual Confab

Against the backdrop of continuing contract negotiations in the Auto and AG-IMP industries, the UAW International Foundry Wage and Hour Council laid plans to hold its 16th annual conference September 15-17 in Philadelphia, Pa.

More than 200 delegates representing 100,000 UAW foundry workers in the U. S. and Canada are expected to gather at Philadelphia's Sheraton Hotel to hear various reports on the progress of current contract negotiations.

UAW Vice-President Pat Greathouse and director of the National Foundry Department is scheduled to be the main speaker at the conference.

Greathouse, in urging the representatives of 209 affiliated and unaffiliated UAW foundry units to attend the meeting, said:

"In this day of unstable world conditions and economic crisis at home, it was never so important that our members be made fully aware of the many serious and complex problems facing them."

Greathouse pointed out that there was a great deal more to the collective bargaining process than the hard-core, bread and butter issues to be resolved.

"The day-to-day health and safety of our members working in the foundry, for example,

is of the utmost importance and concern and will be given a high priority in any collective bargaining talks," he said.

Greathouse stressed the importance of all UAW foundry locals and units becoming affiliated with the UAW International Foundry Council.

"All foundry workers have problems in common with other foundry workers, and affiliation with the International body provides an opportunity for these workers to exchange ideas and experiences with each other," he said.

Paul Russo, assistant director of the UAW foundry department, announced that the conference agenda would also include discussions and reports on the latest industry technology, health and safety programs, grievance settlements and negotiations gains.

Russo urged all unaffiliated foundry locals and units wishing to affiliate with the council to get in touch with James Alexander, secretary-treasurer of the council at Solidarity House.

The council will also elect its new officers and it is tentatively planned to tour a modern foundry in the Philadelphia area.

A gala banquet for the delegates will be held on Saturday evening, Sept. 16, Russo said.

Local 887 Achievements Hailed on 20th Anniversary

LOS ANGELES—UAW Local 887 observed its 20th anniversary last month with a mammoth, around-the-clock celebration.

The huge, 14,500-member UAW Local at North American Aviation, born in an atmosphere of the struggle of workers to achieve justice and dignity in 1941, highlighted its celebration with a review of the local's colorful and sometimes turbulent history.

In a well-rounded, carefully-planned program something of interest was provided for entire family groups. Upwards of 1,000 Local 887 members and their families were in attendance at some time during the day-long celebration.

Following the afternoon fun and festivities, the assembled members and their guests were addressed by several speakers including Assemblymen Don Allen and Charles Wilson from the 63rd and 66th Districts respectively.

Jesse Unruh, House majority leader and assemblyman from the 65th District, praised the leadership and membership of Local 887 for the pioneering efforts it had

made to bring security, substance and dignity to the workers at North American Aviation.

In his message to the local, UAW President Walter P. Reuther said:

"You have faced the great challenges and difficulties in wartime and peacetime courageously and sensibly. May your strength and effectiveness grow in our struggle for economic and social justice."

Jack Hurst, president of Local 887, vowed that the union would continue to be vigilant in guarding the hard-won gains of the membership and would continue to press forward to improve them.

A Step Forward

WASHINGTON — Vice-President Lyndon B. Johnson, who is in charge of the Administration's fair employment practices in government contracts, reports that eight large defense firms have agreed to promote equal employment opportunities in their operations. President Kennedy, reporting that more than 800,000 jobs are covered by the agreement, said that it "marks an historic step forward."

All Is Quiet as Negroes Integrate Dallas Eateries

DALLAS, Tex. — This city recently took a giant step forward on the dining room integration front and the big news was that the move was no news at all—or hardly any news, that is.

When almost 160 Negroes dined at 36 previously all-white restaurants and cafeterias with little or no incident the local press adopted the attitude that since there were no acts of violence or opposition of any consequence there was no news of any value.

Integration came quietly to this Texas city through the efforts of the Dallas Citizens Council, an all-white group of the city's business and civic

leaders who arranged the precedent-setting step with the cooperation of Dallas Negro businessmen, professional men, clergymen and their wives

The council, headed by C. A. Tatum, president of the Dallas Power and Light Company, took the unusual action to cushion the impact of court-ordered integration of schools at the first-grade level this fall.

The council bears no relationship to the racist White Citizens Council whose influence is slight in Dallas.

In order to spare this city of 850,000 some of the deep social and economic wounds that have accompanied school integration in other southern cities, the council worked closely with a special integration committee of seven whites and seven Negroes in arranging the restaurant visit.

It was the belief of the committee and the council that the coming of integration should be an adult experience before children are exposed to it.

"If adults couldn't handle it well, we couldn't expect the children to do so," the council said.

The council's plans call for a certain amount of "gradualism" and it was hoped by not resorting to a policy of immediate "saturation integration" that full integration of the cities dining establishments could be achieved in a matter of weeks.



"If they find life on Mars—will that increase the labor pool?"



JACK HURST, PRESIDENT of UAW Local 887, receives congratulations and well wishes on behalf of Local 887 membership from leading California political figures on the occasion of the local union's 20th anniversary. Local 887 last month celebrated the event in a day-long round of festivities and addresses by political and civic leaders. Shown above (left to right) are: Assemblymen Don Allen and Charles Wilson from the 63rd and 66th Districts respectively; Hurst; Jesse Unruh, Assemblyman from the 65th District and Dick Cartright of the UAW Region 6 staff.



A report to UAW members and their families on

BARGAINING IN GM '61

Published by the National General Motors Department and Chrysler International Union, UAW



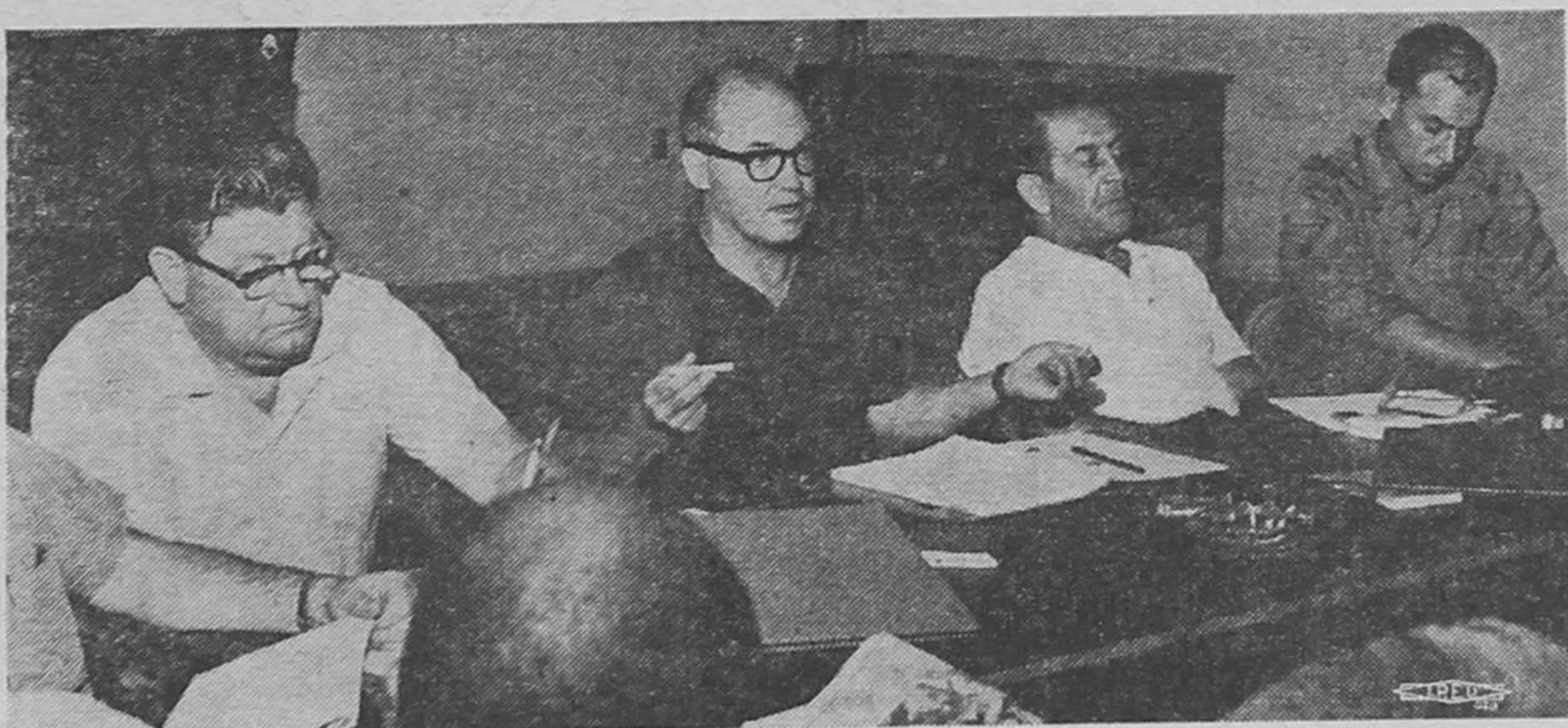
FULL REPORT to local union leaders on negotiations with GM is made by UAW Vice President Leonard P. Woodcock (standing).



REPORT

TO UAW FORD MEMBERS

UAW FORD DEPARTMENT
KEN BANNON, Director
SOLIDARITY HOUSE, DETROIT

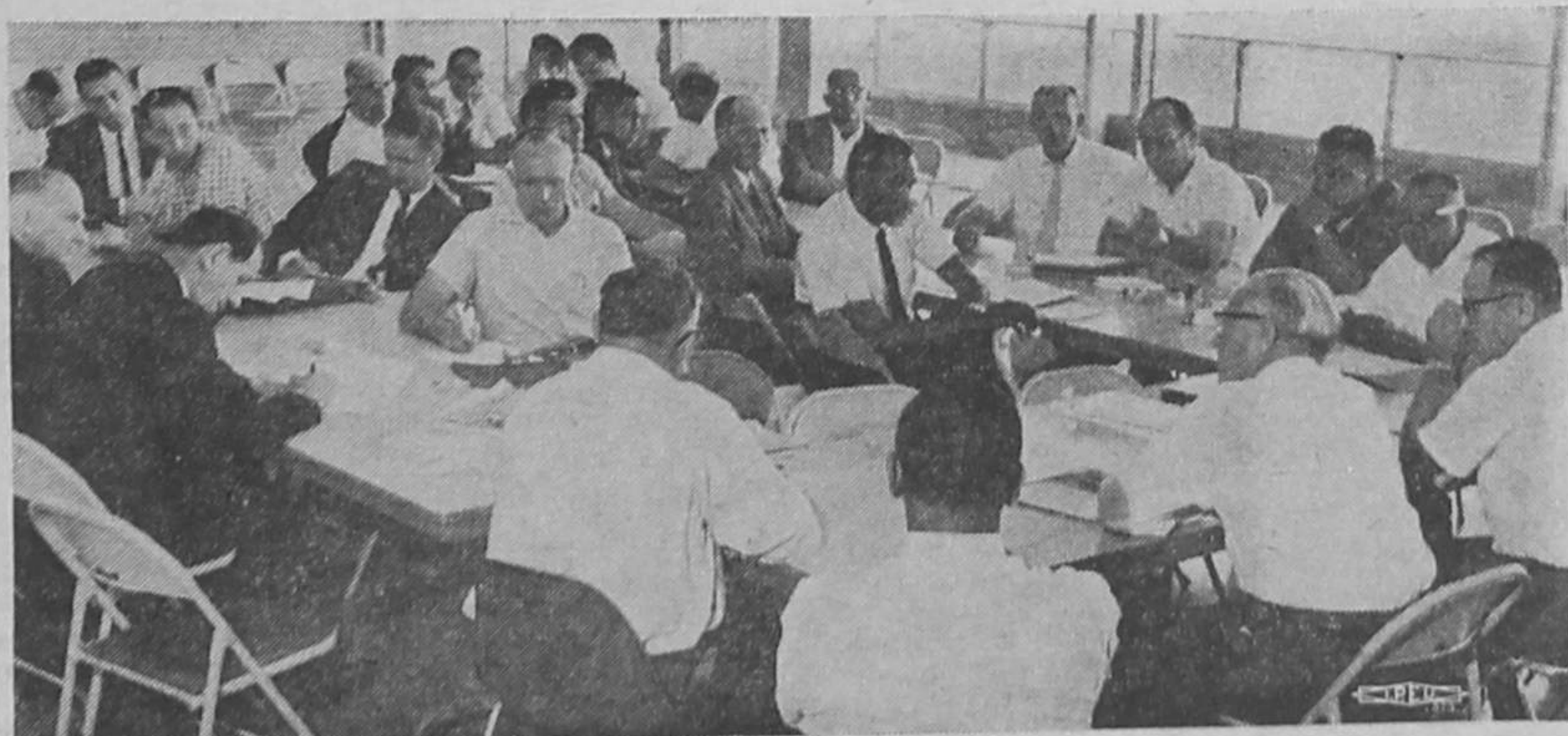


FLANKED by his associates in the UAW Ford Department, Ken Bannon, director, (second from left), explains a key point coming up in negotiations.



UAW CHRYSLER DEPARTMENT
VICE PRESIDENT NORMAN MATTHEWS, Director

BARGAINING BULLETIN



CHRYSLER LOCAL presidents talk things over with UAW Vice President Norman Matthews (second from right), director of the Chrysler department.

Behind the Bargaining Tables

Behind the bargaining tables are the people—UAW members and their families. People with problems.

Since negotiations began in late June, the UAW has carefully, seriously, painstakingly spelled out the problems, and has suggested solutions.

The UAW has told of the hardships imposed on the workers through unemployment, temporary layoffs and short workweeks.

The UAW has pointed out the inequities imposed on hourly rated workers by the unjust double standard which denies them job security and many of the benefits enjoyed as a matter of course by salaried workers.

UAW has described the grave hardships suffered by workers displaced from their jobs by plant movements and technological change.

UAW has told of the injustices that result from policies of discrimination on grounds of race, age or sex.

UAW has stressed the need for better protection for workers against speedup through sensible production standards.

UAW has detailed the need for improved pensions for retired workers, for better health and medical care plans to help workers and their families meet the increasing costs of health protection.

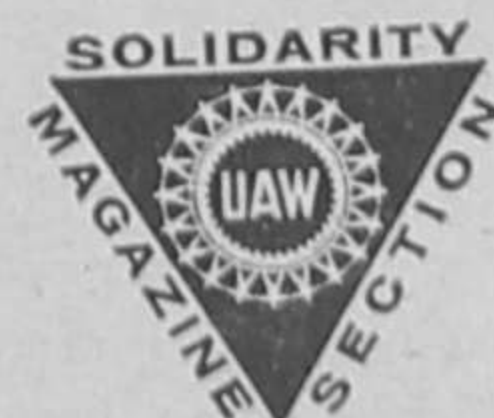
UAW has underlined the need for improvement in wage formulas, so that workers can share in the greater abundance realized through automation, and so that workers, as consumers, can be provided with the increased purchasing power essential to the economic health of the nation.

The unemployment, insecurity and inequities that plague UAW members are real and they are serious.

They are problems that call urgently for answers.

UAW has placed the problems on the bargaining tables.

And behind the bargaining tables are the people. Watching.





FRANCO

Jerry Franco is a metal finisher on first shift at the Fisher Assembly plant in Van Nuys, California. For his work, he is paid \$2.82 an hour or \$113.80 a week gross—if he works a full week.

Trouble is, Jerry Franco doesn't put in 40 hours all the time. Like thousands of other GM workers, he has been increasingly victimized over the past few years by short-time scheduling, the four-day work week.

What does the four-day week, with its 20% cut in pay, mean to Jerry Franco, his wife and two teen-aged youngsters?

Can't Plan Ahead

"We get behind in our bills," Franco said. "We never can plan ahead because we don't know if I'll be on short time. It costs \$150 a month just to keep the house going—make the mortgage payment, pay the utilities and the rest. From time to time we've even had trouble making the house payment.

"Then, too, my wife has been sick—she's still under a doctor's care so our medical bills have been very heavy.

"Entertainment? We just sit home. We can't afford to go out.

"Car? Yes, I have a 1954 Buick. I'd sure like to buy a new one but I can't even think of it.

"When you lost 20% of your pay you're in real trouble."

... From Pay to Pay'

And here's what one of Franco's co-workers had to say:

"When you're on short time, you live from pay to pay. You have to watch every penny."

Alduino Adelini, 56, a veteran auto worker in General Motors' Fisher Assembly plant in Van Nuys, Calif., added quietly: "All I want is 40 hours work a week."

Is this an extravagant request for a man who's spent most of his adult life in the auto industry, the last 12 of them in Fisher?

Adelini doesn't think so nor does his union, which has demanded action in 1961 to end recurring short work weeks for thousands of GM workers across America—short weeks that mean at least a 20% cut in pay and enormous privation for the affected families.

The Plague of Short Time

For Adelini, long-time member of UAW Local 645 which represents GM, Fisher and Chevrolet workers in Van Nuys, the plague of short time began three years ago and has continued with varying degrees of severity since then. While it hasn't been as bad so far this year compared to 1960, he said, "It's starting to get worse again.

"I'm lucky in some ways," he continued. "At least my home is paid for."

It has taken Adelini a lifetime of work to pay off his home but even without a mortgage payment coming due monthly, there are always plenty of bills that must be met—utilities, in-

insurance premiums, maintenance and repairs on the house.

"The way it is now," he added, "you can never get ahead. Some of the younger guys have had to get two jobs to get by. I can't do that at my age.

"But you know," he added forcefully, "a man shouldn't have to hold two jobs to make a living. It's not right."

There was vigorous agreement from Franco, who like Adelini, began working in the auto industry in Detroit. Both are active in Local 645.

'A Step Toward Equity'

For 14 years a member of UAW Local 2 at the now-defunct Murray Body plant in Detroit, Franco endorsed UAW's answer to the problem of short time: transfer of hourly rated employees to salaries with a "make-up" benefit from the SUB fund in the meantime.

The UAW proposal declares: "A long step toward salaried equity for hourly workers can be taken by amendment to SUB plans to provide make-up benefits for wages lost due to short work

'Short Time' Victimized

weeks. We propose that a SUB benefit be paid for every hour by which the amount of work or pay available to the worker falls short of a full week, the amount of benefit for each hour to be in the same proportion to a weekly benefit as an hour's pay is to a full week's pay."

In short, UAW has proposed that SUB be payable on an hourly basis for all hours not worked short of full time. Thus, a GM worker who puts in only four days would collect, under present SUB rates, a benefit from the SUB fund equal to 65% of his "take-home" pay for the eight hours not worked. The union has proposed also that the entire level of benefits under SUB be raised to 65% of "gross" pay—for both short weeks and for full week layoffs—rather than the current 65% of "take-home" pay.

'Makeup' Benefits Would Help

How much would the 'make-up' benefit mean to a worker and his family suffering from a series of short weeks?

As an example, take a man earning \$100 weekly, with \$10 in deductions—a take-home of \$90. Currently, his

benefit during (from his state sation and SUB \$58.50, or 65% hourly SUB, di The quotient, SUB on an honor

Thus, the man would draw his —\$80—plus eight hour for the eight

Annual

That amount, creased under SUB payments t

Franco and A up" benefit w of the short w enthusiastic over t to a salary bas

They were 32-year-old hi-lo in Fisher, a spot welder i

Rains is one whose annual since the short



UAW SAID . . .

"A management decision which, in one stroke, can wipe out the worker's investment in the future and the community's economic well-being must consider more than merely the motive for greater profit.

"The wasted lives and the empty futures the company can leave behind requires serious and important considerations of social and moral responsibilities."

WORKER'S INVESTMENT

The moment a worker becomes an employe of Ford, he begins to invest his future in the company.

The longer his employment, the larger his investment.

Communities which house Ford's plants also have a substantial investment in the company.

Neither the worker nor the community is a stockholder, yet their stake in it is far greater than that of a stockholder.

The stockholder invests money. Even total loss of his financial investment rarely spells utter personal disaster.

NO JOB IS REALLY SAFE — YET

DURING THESE negotiations, the UAW-Ford negotiating committee will do its utmost to protect the investment Ford workers have in the company and, in turn, the investment their communities have with the company—without doing injury to the stockholder.

The committee recognizes that our

"We don't know where, in corporate bookkeeping, an item labeled 'responsibility to long-term employe' is supposed to go.

"We do know it should fit somewhere.

"Judge Kaess' ruling adds to a growing body of law which will — and should — find a place for it."

(Detroit News, July, 1961)

TO ASSURE JOB SECURITY —

UAW Warns



Chester Local President Tony

FORD IS STILL SE

THERE ARE strong indications th expansion will take place at an eve more rapid pace in the future th in the past.

And Ford expansion since the e of World War II has been neith slow nor meager.

At the end of '47, Ford had a worth of \$758 million. At the begi ning of '61, Ford's net worth w \$2,380 million — an increase well o \$2 billion or almost 13 per cent just 13 years!

The worker, on the other hand, has a "bread and butter" investment. He and his family stake their means of livelihood, the fulfillment of their every need and hope.

Loss of his job can and often does spell loss of bread-and-butter for himself, his wife and children.

The management decision which moves the plant or discontinues its operation directly and adversely affects his future.

Such a decision has a jarring impact as well on the affected community whose economic growth—and perhaps its economic existence—is tied closely to the plant's operation.

members—whether in a new plant such as at Sheffield, Ala., or in a plant built as early as 1925 at Norfolk, Va.—have seniority rights which must not be infringed upon.

The committee also recognizes that, with the passage of time, even fairly new employes in new plants will see their investment in their future grow as it has for workers in other Ford plants.

But experience has taught the bitter lesson that even a new facility can be shut down. The assembly plant built in Los Angeles in 1947-48 was still a new facility when Ford closed it.

Under our present labor agreement, workers in new facilities have no more protection against the hazards of a management decision that can suddenly destroy their future than do those in older plants.

Thousands of GM Workers, Families

week of layoff
ment compen-
ld amount to
To figure his
50 by 40 hours.
ould represent

four-day week
pay for 32 hours
pay at \$1.46 an
he was laid off.

Wages Falling

would be in-
proposal to hike
if "gross" pay.

agreed the "make-
ease the problem
now and were en-
spect of a transfer

by Eldon Rains,
who drives a
Perez, 34,
Nyuys plant.

many in Fisher
have been falling
siege began. In-

spection of his W-2 forms, supplied him for income tax purposes, showed his earnings had dipped almost \$1,000 a year in the period 1957-59, from \$5,489 to \$4,510. While there was some improvement in 1960, he still earned \$474 less last year than in 1957.

'A Lot of Debt . . .'

This year, he reckoned, his earnings will be below 1960's.

As a result, he said he has a "lot of debt and nothing put away" for the future.

What has the short work-week meant to his family?

"You can't plan ahead at all. Maybe you need things for your home—or a new car (Rains still drives a '54 model Chevrolet), but if you go in debt, you're never sure you'll work enough to pay it off."

Al and Grace Perez face the same problems that are burdening the Rains' and hundreds of other Van Nuys' workers and their families. With four youngsters

to feed and a home to pay off, a 20% pay cut comes hard to the Perez family.

Across the Nation

Perez' enthusiasm for UAW's short work-week solutions was matched by John Hammond, more than 2,000 miles away in Anderson, Indiana.

"The make-up benefit leading to a salary would solve many of the problems the guys have from short time," he agreed.

Hammond, Don Sheets and David Hill—all high seniority workers at GM's Guide Lamp plant in Anderson, mentioned another facet of the short week problem that is all too often overlooked—the number of weeks of full-time work required to make up for the losses incurred during a siege of short weeks.

"It's bad enough when you're on four days," Sheets commented. "It hits you hard at the time—but you've got to remember it affects you in the future, too."

Hammond, a member of Local 663 since coming to work at Guide 11 years ago,



PEREZ

has had no trouble with his house payments, because the owner "is a union man and understands what's been happening to us."

Others have been less fortunate. Sheets, also buying a home, has had trouble paying his property taxes. He and his wife, Vera, have been forced to spend all their savings, stop payroll deductions for U.S. Savings Bonds which were being put away to provide a college education for their three boys, and skip purchase of many necessities as a result of short weeks.

Patches on Their Clothes

"For the first time," Sheets remarked quietly, "we have to send the boys out with patches on their clothes. Boys that age (13, 11 and 9) need things—and we just haven't been able to buy them. It's been pretty rough on the family."

Robert Burchette, a die-setter at Delco-Remy on the other side of Anderson, hasn't been compelled to borrow but has had to cash in most of his U.S. bonds, accumulated through years of careful saving. He too, mentioned the lasting effect of short weeks.

Merill Brown hasn't caught up with debts that piled up months ago during a long period of short weeks. The 28-year-old Delco worker and Local 662 member has been hit with high doctor and drug bills as a result of his wife's recent illness.

The Browns have been able to get along, he said, because his wife is a good manager of the kitchen and because "we're on good term with our credit union."

With the others, he felt a financial obligation on management would force GM to solve the short-week problem.

Workers Demand Answers

"They could do it if they had to," asserted Herbert Neeb, a punch-press operator at Delco.

Neeb traced the hardships he and his family had endured—"we really had to cut down—my wife has done without things she's needed—it's been rough on the kids—we've had to borrow from our friends because of short weeks."

What is the feeling among Delco workers about UAW's approach to the short week problem?

"They like it," said Brown. "There have been a lot of things suggested and the make-up payment now with salaries down the road would go over big at Delco."

Whether General Motors, world's richest manufacturer, will attempt to solve the problem it has piled on the backs of thousands of hourly rated people and their families, will be known only when corporation representatives answer the UAW's demand. One thing is clear from talking to GM workers: the problem is there, it is serious and it cries for solution. Moreover, the workers are dead serious about solving it—and in 1961.

Workers' Voice in Plant Locations



PLANT
CLOSED

chats with veteran Ford worker.

PLANTING, EXPANDING

(Profits made out of prices charged the consumer were plowed back into the business and accounted for 98 per cent of this fabulous \$2 billion-plus increase.)

In reviewing the years from '47 to '61, there are many examples of how Ford's unilateral decisions have destroyed the life investment a worker had with the company and have crippled communities.

Obviously, Ford is better equipped financially now to expand and shuffle than at any time in the past.

. . . MAGAZINE SAID

"Up to now, management has ineptly handled the problem of labor displacement caused by higher productivity . . . If a labor-saving move is planned—management also should plan what is to be done with the saved labor." (Factory Magazine, Sept., 1960)

TREAT AMERICANS DIFFERENTLY

IT IS not the UAW's intention to prevent Ford from expanding, for we also are desirous of this.

It is our intention to have expansion take place in a sane, sensible manner to best protect not only the stockholder's investment but, as well, the worker's investment and the community's investment.

Ford has invested millions of American dollars to obtain full control of its operations in other countries.

Recently it spent \$368.2 million to take over Ford of England. During '60, the English company announced a \$196 million modernization and expansion program.

Included in this program are plans to build an integrated car body plant near Liverpool, costing about \$84 million with capacity for an additional 200,000 passenger cars yearly.

In addition, the program provides for a \$28 million tractor plant near Basildon, Essex.

The impact of these investments on workers, their families and their communities in Britain was, in large measure, controlled by government laws which assure the use of this money in a socially desirable and responsible manner.

We ask Ford to do through free collective bargaining what it readily accepts through legislation in other countries.

The UAW does not believe Ford should have the right to a unilateral decision on the transfer of operations, location of new plants or any other

move which destroys the worker's investment in the company.

We propose that when such decisions are to be made, the union be consulted so that it may carry out its legal function of representing Ford workers.

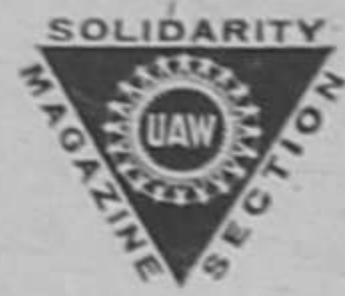
And if there is disagreement, the UAW proposes that a responsible member of the community—or a panel from the community—make recommendations.

This will protect the best interests of the company, the stockholder, the worker and the public which, by its acceptance or rejection of the company's products, is the final judge as to whether or not the company succeeds.

Let us begin to do by collective bargaining what has been done by legislation in other lands.



Rx for Health Insurance: Fully Company-Paid



For almost all Chrysler workers, it costs a lot for health insurance coverage. It costs even more to be sick.

There are exceptions, though:

- Members of UAW Local 230 at Los Angeles, Calif., and their families who are covered by the Kaiser Foundation Health Plan there;

- The almost 400 members of five UAW Detroit area locals and their families, plus retirees, who already have signed up in the new Community Health Association program of broad health coverage in the Motor City area.

Both groups emphasize important features of the union's demand for truly



Miss D. A. Daniels, administrator, Sunset Hospital (Kaiser).

comprehensive medical care for Chrysler workers and their dependents, fully paid by the corporation.

The medical-hospital protection they and their families get are much more inclusive than those most Chrysler workers receive under the health insurance program usually available, Blue Cross-Blue Shield.

And UAW members taking part in either the CHA or Kaiser Foundation programs say that for the first time, they feel "really protected."

This contrasts sharply with the statements of workers covered by other medical-hospital insurance plans. Almost to a man, they point out that rising health insurance costs amount to a heavy drain on their take-home pay.

If they become sick, family income is cut into deeply. Heavy additional costs not covered by insurance, moreover, can—and often does—pile up. Result can be major debts for years to come.

In addition, the health-medical insurance coverage usually available provides only narrow protection outside of hospitalized illnesses. And in many areas, even the service benefits for the medical care spelled out in the standard that has been negotiated aren't available.

Not so, however, for UAW's Chrysler members in Detroit and Los Angeles where workers can choose the much more inclusive and protective CHA or Kaiser programs.

Take Los Angeles, for example, where Ed Torres and his wife, Arcelia, have four wonderful reasons for being strong supporters of the group health plan they enjoy under their UAW Local 230 contract.

The reasons are four lively, pretty daughters full of vibrant health that sparkles out of their cheery brown eyes—Carmen, 5, Rene, 4; Camille, 2, and Selina, 1.

Torres, chief shop steward in the Chrysler body shop in the West Coast city, is covered by the Kaiser Foundation health plan which gives his entire family comprehensive medical care and hospitalization benefits.

The Kaiser Foundation plan—like the Community Health Association program in Detroit—provides actual health care, points out UAW Vice President Norman Matthews, director of the union's Chrysler Department.

The Foundation currently maintains three hospitals and 16 clinics scattered throughout the sprawling southern California area. An additional hospital and clinic facilities now are under construction in the San Fernando valley. Other hospitals and clinics are in northern California.

(In Detroit, the new CHA program now is based at Metropolitan Hospital, with plans for additional hospital and clinic facilities, as well as a doctor's house call program under way.)

The Kaiser Foundation hospitals and clinics are geographically placed so that members may have services available nearby.

This is the plan being followed by CHA, too, Matthews said.

Those who sign up in the Kaiser Foundation group health plan become members and pay dues which are used as pre-payment for medical services and to operate the hospitals and clinics. Additional costs to members depend on the plan selected. Under the UAW plan, these are nominal.

"Under our contract, the corporation pays half the cost and members the other half," said Don Denham, Local 230 committeeman. "There is a strong feeling in our membership for full payment by the employer."

The feeling that members have of "belonging" and the resultant high morale, both of hospital patients and those who make use of the clinics, was stressed by Miss D. A. Daniels, administrator of the Kaiser Foundation's Sunset Hospital, and Mrs. Carol Schrader, supervisor of the Edgemont Clinic.

Under both the Kaiser and CHA programs, members are encouraged to choose a personal physician, a family doctor from the medical group. This doctor directs the medical care of the entire family, backed by the excellent facilities, specialists and technicians.

Another Local 230 member with strong positive feelings about the broader group health plan is Bennie Mangini, a boiler and com-



WITH the ultra-modern Kaiser Foundation hospital in Hollywood as a backdrop, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Torres talk over the advantages of the broader hospital-medical insurance program they benefit from as members of Local 230 with Bill Goldman, international representative, and Don Denham, Local 230 committeeman. Three of the Torres' four daughters were born in this KF hospital.

pressor operator. Mangini was operated on in 1958 for a rheumatic heart condition.

He spent four months in the Kaiser Hospital. Cost to him: \$2.

Mangini and his wife, Patricia, have nine-year-old twin boys, both of whom

had tonsil operations in 1959. All expenses were covered by the medical plan, Mangini said.

"A family man should never trade this for anything else if he has this plan," Mangini said. "It is a big worry off my mind."



NURSE Nancy Alsterberg of the Permanente (Kaiser) Edgemont Clinic in Los Angeles makes a routine check on the health of Carmen, Camille and Rene Torres.



Education CHECKLIST

If the automobile industry is going to bluster that the UAW's 1961 collective bargaining demands are "inflationary," then it's important to local unions that their members understand that corporation price and profit policies are the true cause of inflation.

Some members may have heard UAW President Walter P. Reuther explain the facts about corporation price and profit policies recently on TV, on the CBS program, "At the Source."

To make sure that the membership does get this vital message, the UAW Education Department has obtained several prints of that show, which was filmed right in President Reuther's office.

The half-hour film shows the UAW president being interviewed by three television reporters, whose questions included not only queries on collective bargaining but also probed into the future of organized labor and its political activities.

A print can be rented for showing to local union membership meetings simply by writing to the UAW Education Department, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Michigan. Rental fees are nominal.

Thinking of maybe signing up for one of the foreign study tours the UAW regions are offering?

These tours—which offer trips to Europe, Israel, Hawaii and Mexico—are arranged through the American Travel Association, a co-operative agency sponsored by a number of unions (including UAW), credit unions and consumer co-ops.

A new brochure, "Travel the Union Way with ATA," is now available to fill you in on the ATA, how it works, what it offers and who is helping it make it possible for working men and women to now enjoy foreign travel accommodations that once were open only to the well-to-do.

To obtain a single copy of the brochure free, all you have to do is write to the UAW Education Department, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Michigan.

Even if you're not going to make a trip right away, the brochure may help you lay plans for next year's vacation.

The name "Boyd Payton" may well become a legend in the annals of organized labor.

Payton, a 53-year-old regional director of the Textile Workers Union of America, was recently released after serving a sentence in a North Carolina prison. He was convicted of having taken part in a conspiracy to bomb a struck textile mill in Henderson, N. C.

But was Payton guilty? Or was he framed?

Dr. Clair M. Cook, education director of the Religion and Labor Council of America, believes—after investigation of the case—that Payton and the six other members of TWUA sent to prison with him were innocent.

Dr. Cook contends there is evidence that Payton and the others were sent to jail on trumped-up charges backed up only by the testimony of an ex-convict in a trial in a hostile court before a rigged jury.

Dr. Cook has presented his findings in an article, "Boyd Payton: Sainly Scapegoat," published in the June 14 issue of *The Christian Century*. The UAW Education Department has arranged reprints of the article. A single copy of the reprint can be obtained free simply by ordering it from the UAW Education Department, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Michigan.



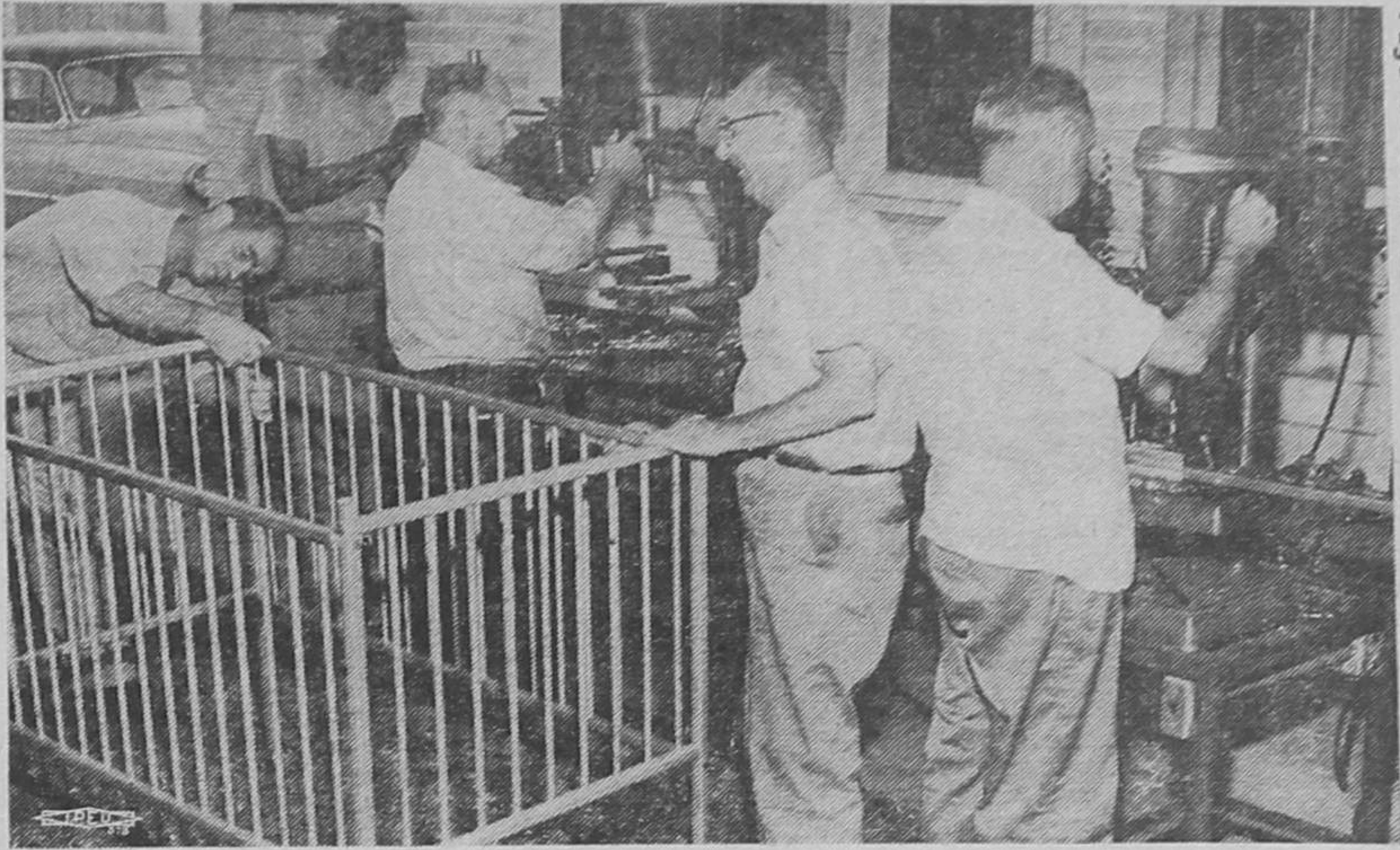
We've hammered away at this up-coming theme so many times that you'd think by now the truth would have come through and been acknowledged by anyone possessed of even a square inch of integrity. But because we've never been allowed close enough to the Barry Goldwaters and all such with our portable integrity-measurer—well, here we go again . . .

A trade promotion mission that returned recently from Japan had words of disdain for those who persist in proclaiming that U.S. wages are driving this nation's goods

out of world markets. The trade mission, made up of businessmen, made up of businessmen, said that the big trouble is that U. S. industry doesn't try to sell in, or tailor its products for, foreign markets.

They found that in Japan, wages are rising dramatically and that its low wages are offset by a much lower rate of productivity.

Charles B. DeVlieg, a Royal Oak, Mich., manufacturer and exporter of machine tools, told the press that it would take 2,000 Japanese workers to do what 500 U.S. workers accomplish in his plant.



BIG HEARTS AND BUSY HANDS are building children's cribs made of scrap aluminum for the Open Door Nursery in Los Angeles. The builders are members of Local 808, who are donating their time and talents to the project. Left to right: Bob Davis, president of the local; Dave Longmire, Herman McCloud, Dale Forgy and Don Miller work on drill presses set up outside the union hall. Forgy designed and built crib, tools, jigs and fixtures.

Local 808 Adopts Retarded Youngsters, Makes New Aluminum Cribs for Them

MAYWOOD, Calif.—Combine the social conscience of a union like Alcoa Local 808 and the mechanical ability and skills of members like Dale Forgy and you have the formula for helping some 30 physically and mentally retarded youngsters cared for night and day at the "Open Door Nursery" in nearby Downey.

This formula is now in operation as Local 808 members, who have seemingly adopted the Nursery as their own special community service project, went to work this week to manufacture and assemble 34 "aluminum" cribs to replace the wooden beds now in use.

Local 808, representing about 1000 members employed at the Aluminum Company of America plant in Vernon, volunteered its services after several members learned the critical need for sturdy cribs to care for youngsters up to six years of age.

Currently, points out Mrs. Carmelita R. Blockburger, a registered nurse who has operated the Nursery for the past seven years, the children are kept until they outgrow the 54-inch cribs before being transferred to State hospitals.

The only fault, she added, is that the state has a three-year waiting list for hospitals at Pomona, Costa Mesa and Porterville. And the state has no facilities for caring for children from birth to six years of age, as she does, she noted. During this time, the wooden cribs get extra-heavy usage.

After learning these facts from Levon Hardy, millwright, who recently installed a communications system at the Nursery, Dale Forgy went to work to design a crib that would give lasting service.

To Forgy, a \$3.43 an hour Class "A" machinist employed at Alcoa for the past 11 years, what better material to use than aluminum?

"After all," he commented, "it's our bread and butter."

Forgy, who doubles in brass as chairman of the shop bargaining committee and skilled trades representative on the negotiating committee, immediately enlisted the aid of Bob Davis, president, other officers and members of the local, and those in supervision who wanted to help their project.

This week Forgy proudly assembled the first crib that . . . as far as he can tell—has ever been made of aluminum.

He's doubly proud because Alcoa, with all its high-priced engineering and design personnel thinking up uses for aluminum, apparently never

envisioned using aluminum for baby cribs.

Since Forgy's project came to fruition, however, local management is taking a long, hard look at the project and planning nationwide publicity on this newest use of Alcoa products.

Davis, president of the local since 1956 and bargaining committee chairman before then, said the company had given good support in some areas, but only half-hearted boosts in others.

With materials costing about \$500, the company gave them a special price on the aluminum parts, promised to anodize all material before assembly, and came through with a cash donation, he said.

Davis and Forgy, however, give special credit to Bill Coleman, Alcoa general superintendent for the tube, extrusion and ingot department, and to Frank Owens, salvage foreman, for their help.

They also thanked the company's Foreman's Club for a cash donation presented after the club was unable to do anything about the crib-building job.

Right now, manufacture and assembly of the aluminum cribs is being done at Local 808's offices, 3544 E. Slauson Avenue, with the 35-pound cribs being delivered as quickly as they are assembled and checked. Drill presses in use were loaned by members.

"We expect to finish the crib building job in about two

or three weeks," Davis said.

However, the crib project isn't all that Local 808 members are doing for the "Open Door Nursery."

As mentioned, Hardy installed a public address system in the Nursery.

Mrs. Dale Forgy has volunteered to help the Nursery staff, composed of Mrs. Blockburger, a Practical Nurse, 10 Nurse's Aides, and augmented by volunteer help from the the neighborhood.

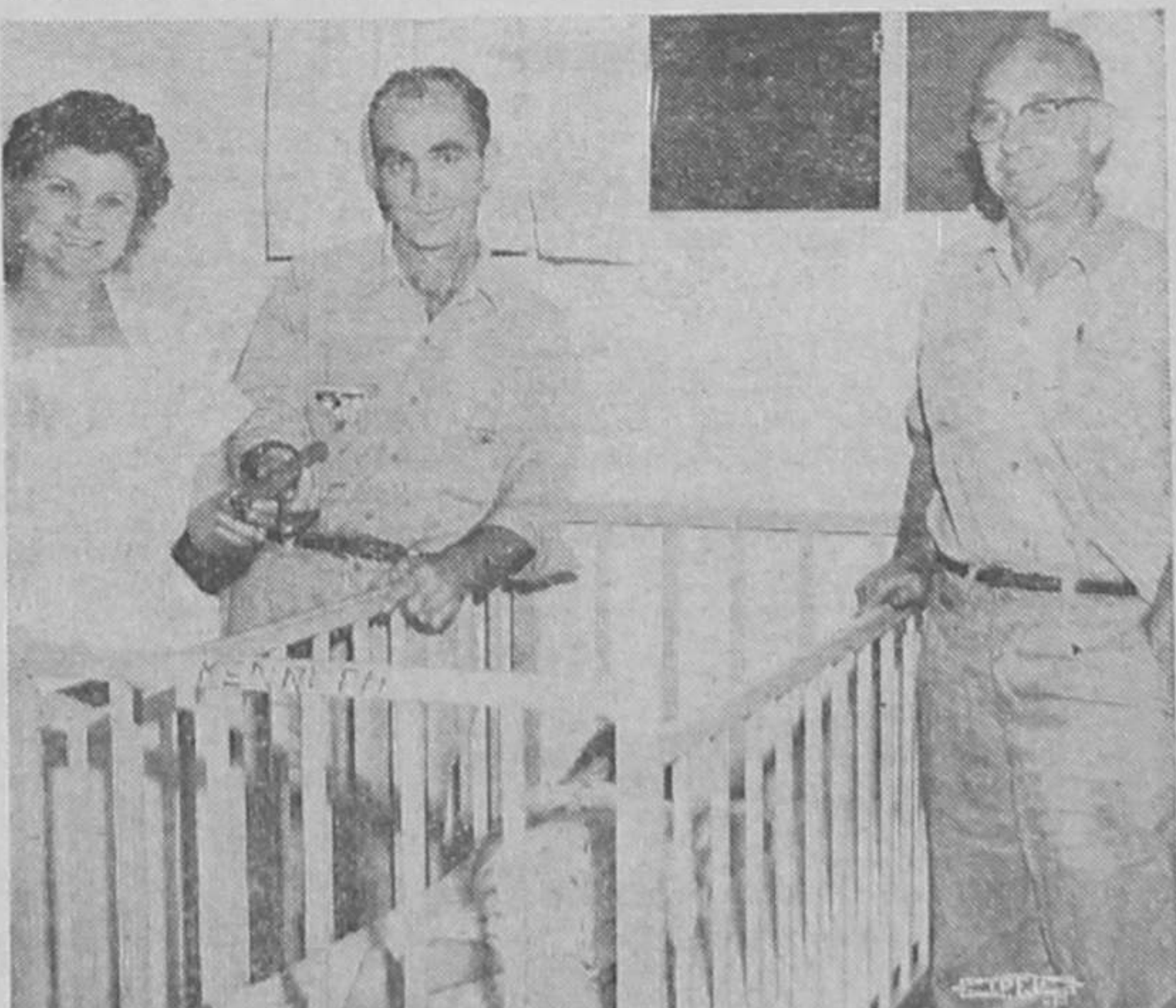
And Dan Miller, crane operator, who pursues gardening as a hobby, offered to do the gardening and landscape work for the Nursery located at 7214 E. Florence Avenue, Downey.

As for Mrs. Blockburger, the aluminum crib project is like a gift from heaven.

"I'm down to my last bed," she said last week, as a delegation from Local 808 toured the spick-and-span clean nursery. "I just hope another bed doesn't fall down."

Beds are the primary need, she told the Local 808 group, but contributions of baby clothing, high chairs, a blender, or other similar items could be put to immediate use.

She operates the Nursery almost on a shoestring, it seems, although parents pay a monthly fee based on income, and the state pays a certain amount for care and feeding. The Nursery is licensed by the state and county to care for 34 youngsters although only 30 are there at present.



NEW CRIBS made of aluminum by members of UAW Local 808, Alcoa, will replace old ones of wood which are wearing out. Heartfelt thanks for the new cribs was expressed by Mrs. Carmelita Blockburger (left), head of the Open Door Nursery, to Bob Davis, local president, and Dale Forgy.

MONTHLY STRIKE REPORT INTERNATIONAL STRIKE FUND FOR JUNE, 1961

The following are the Strike Fund Assets for June, 1961:

TOTAL STRIKE FUND ASSETS	
May 31, 1961	\$39,298,497.94
INCOME FOR JUNE, 1961	1,275,479.75
TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR	\$40,573,977.69
DISBURSEMENTS IN JUNE, 1961	284,202.96
TOTAL RESOURCES, JUNE 30, 1961	\$40,289,774.73

There were 11 strikes in effect at that time involving 1,900 members of the UAW.

Strike Assistance Benefits—Jan. 1-June 30, 1961

Minus (-) denotes credits for refunds of strike assistance given and reported in an earlier period.



(East Side of Detroit and Northeastern Michigan)

Local Plant	Amount
155 Cross Unit	\$ 19,479.62
155 Moczik Tool & Die	-1,498.45
155 Norcote Inc.	193.66
189 Julian Aluminum Foundry	-633.19
681 Bower Roller Bearing	427.97
235 Chevrolet Gear & Axle	25.60
262 Chevrolet Drop Forge Spring & Bumper	-24.98
490 Chrysler	-20.00
Total Region 1	\$ 17,950.23



(West Side of Detroit and Southeastern Michigan)

Local Plant	Amount
157 Auto Craft Engineering Co.	3,253.15
174 Scanner	-285.76
157 Commonwealth Brass	-3,929.67
157 Fisher #21	12.00
157 Form-A-Tool Co.	-19.39
157 Langlois Gauge Co.	-48
254 American Blower	-540.00
985 Industrial Experimental & Mfg. Unit	742.74
985 Michigan Wire Cloth	-836.75
15 Fleetwood - G.M.	1,780.24
22 Cadillac - G.M.	27.34
408 Bagley Products Unit	999.23
408 Crescent Brass & Pin Co.	828.39
Total Region 1A	\$ 2,031.04



(South Central Michigan)

Local Plant	Amount
743 Lee L. Woodard Sons	\$ 64,552.88
1015 General Processing Corp.	11,913.15
1329 American Planter Co.	392.00
Total Region 1 C	\$ 76,858.03



(Western and Upper Michigan)

Local Plant	Amount
277 Reynolds Metals Co.	\$ 2,651.20
467 Chevrolet Transmission	-28.13
1168 American Coach	10,790.85
1217 Stalker Corp.	3,407.00
Total Region 1D	\$ 16,820.92



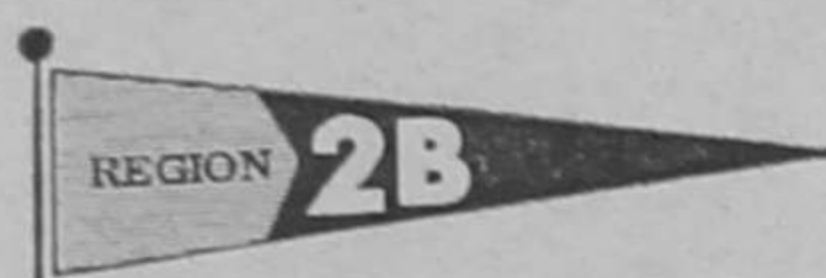
(Northeastern Ohio and Northwestern Pennsylvania)

Local Plant	Amount
346 Van Dorn Iron Works	\$ 4,776.45
479 Superior Mold & Die Unit	48,252.56
122 Chrysler	1,400.38
463 Weatherhead	-178.39
856 Goodyear Aircraft	245.92
1094 Hamlin Metal Products	-1,154.00
Total Region 2	\$ 53,342.92



(Southern Ohio and Southwestern Pennsylvania)

Local Plant	Amount
544 Fisher	\$ 32.59
689 Miami Cabinet Co.	115,983.62
866 Buffalo Springfield Roller	54,295.11
1269 Woodall Industries	2,090.00
Total Region 2A	\$172,401.32



(Northwestern Ohio)

Local Plant	Amount
497 Port Clinton Mfg. Unit	\$ 8,632.45
711 Superior Coach	93,524.00
Total Region 2B	\$102,156.45



(Indiana and Kentucky)

Local Plant	Amount
1244 Hayes Trach Appliance Co.	\$ 4,683.36
Micromatic Hone Corp.	-661.74
777 Lynch Corporation	3,632.97
957 Precise Casting Company	-149.55
1117 G. M. Cafeteria Workers	85.00
Total Region 3	\$ 7,590.04



(Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska)

Local Plant	Amount
543 Airtex Products Inc.	\$ 9,883.40
916 Blaw Knox Co.	-510.51
991 Ford Des Moines Implement	18,648.23
1302 International Harvester	-48.80
858 J. I. Case Co. Bettendorf Works	-45,109.86
1301 International Harvester	34.84
1127 Herrich Refrigeration & Cold Storage	2,457.83
1165 Speedy Manufacturing Co.	67.50
53 Automatic Transportation Company	15,400.00
477 Champion Parts Rebuilders	2,640.00
Total Region 4	\$ 3,262.63



(Southwestern United States)

Local Plant	Amount
25 Chevrolet Division—G.M.	\$ 43.18
31 Buick, Olds, Pontiac—G.M.	58.62
Total Region 5	\$ 101.80



(Western United States)

Local Plant	Amount
509 Recold Corporation	\$ -4,378.34
645 Chevrolet	-1,737.52
179 Curtiss Wright	151.70
811 Cannon Electric Unit	-59.77
811 Trade Winds Motorfan	-727.71
Total Region 6	\$ -6,751.64



(All of Canada)

Local Plant	Amount
195 Phil Woods	\$ 2,747.13
61 Canadian Motor Lamp	2,624.56
27 Central Chevrolet—Old Unit	-73.84
397 Robbins & Meyers Co. of Canada	-1,749.23
636 Standard Tube Unit	-42.91
1235 Allis - Chalmers	102.97
61 Canadian Motor Lamp	182.35
195 Colonial Tool Co., Ltd.	6,911.45
Total Canadian Region	\$ 10,702.48



(Southeastern United States)

Local Plant	Amount
1104 Motor Wheel Corp.	\$ -434.74
1322 Automotive Rebuilding Inc.	4,874.38
1151 Ainsworth Precision Casting Co.	-24.70
695 T. B. Woods & Sons	-2,228.15
1079 York Hoover Corp., Body Division	-28.17
Total Region 8	\$ 2,158.82



(New Jersey, New York and Eastern Pennsylvania)

Local Plant	Amount
55 Fyr Fyter	\$ -185.09
981 Small Tube Products Inc.	6,904.63
1173 Chevrolet Aviation G.M.	920.47
153 Bendix Aviation	-5.50
181 Mirror Insulation	-2,136.48
1288 Quaker City Iron Inc.	98,716.70
181 All Lite Unit	772.85
595 Buick - Olds - Pontiac	151,384.00
669 Morning Star Paisley Co., Inc.	4,109.00
915 Atlantic Casting Co.	1,527.28
Total Region 9	\$262,007.86



(New England States and Long Island, N.Y.)

Local Plant	Amount
379 Jacobs Manufacturing Co.	\$156,166.90
507 Torrington A.I.D. Mfg. Co.	-2,084.36
512 Torrington Mfg. Co., Machine Div.	-2,439.37
877 Sikorsky Aircraft	10,091.39
259 Benson Chevrolet	4,457.95
259 C. Richard Ferris	1,401.45
259 Hagan & Koplan	12,907.04
422 Standard Fitting & Eng., Allsteel Corp.	159.01
1234 Pratt & Whitney	-954.53
1268 Technology Instrument Corp.	114,755.88
365 Metal Media	2,407.55
365 Multi Metal Wire Cloth Co.	3,303.30
365 Embassy Steel Products Inc.	533.00
664 G.M. Fisher Body Unit	1,055.53
899 John I. Paulding Inc.	-9,152.65
384 Continental Screw	52.32
259 Mel Automatic Transmission & Mel's Wheel Alignment	449.00
259 Whipple Motors, Inc.	162.60
Total Region 9A	\$293,272.01



(North Central United States)

180 J. I. Case Co.	-80,779.53
763 International Harvester	257.88
833 Kohler	15,251.24
401 Allis Chalmers	-8.00
Total Region 10	-65,278.41



Local Plant	Amount
Community Sewers Dept. Expenses	\$ 40,448.25
G.M. Insurance Refund	-9.46
Total Miscellaneous	\$ 40,438.79



STRIKE EXPENDITURES
January 1, 1961, thru June 30, 1961

REGION LOCATION	DONATION
1 East Side of Detroit and Northeastern Michigan	\$ 17,950.23
1A West Side of Detroit and Southeastern Michigan	2,031.04
1C South Central Michigan	76,858.03
1D Western and Upper Michigan	16,820.92
2 Northeastern Ohio and Northwestern Pennsylvania	53,342.92
2A Southern Ohio and Southwestern Pennsylvania	172,401.32
2B Northwestern Ohio	102,156.45
3 Indiana and Kentucky	7,590.04
4 Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska	3,262.63
5 Southwestern United States	101.80
6 Western United States	-6,751.64
Canadian All of Canada	10,702.48
8 Southeastern United States	2,158.82
9 New Jersey, New York and Eastern Pennsylvania	262,007.86
9A New England States and Long Island, New York	293,272.01
10 North Central United States	-65,278.41
Miscellaneous	40,438.79
GRAND TOTAL	\$989,065.09

Board Statement

The International Executive Board of the UAW at its special meeting Aug. 13 heard complete and detailed reports from the national negotiating committees and department directors on the status of negotiations at General Motors, Ford, Chrysler and American Motors.

These reports disclosed that the first three named—General Motors, Ford and Chrysler—have failed to demonstrate any willingness to meet the compelling problems of their workers and their families and to date have made no proposals to deal with these serious problems.

This lack of progress in negotiations, despite the fact that discussions began about six weeks ago, has caused the Executive Board to act affirmatively on the request of the local unions and the negotiating committees for the authorization to take a strike vote.

Accordingly, the Executive Board has authorized and instructed the local unions to take appropriate steps to conduct such strike vote among the membership of General Motors, Ford and Chrysler local unions.

American Motors Corporation has made a serious proposal to our Union which, while it does not represent an acceptable offer, does lay the basis for further discussion and review by the parties. The Union is giving the American Motors proposal serious and careful consideration.

In view of the evident willingness of this corporation to explore in an intelligent, meaningful manner the basic problems under discussion at the bargaining table, the Executive Board has determined to advise the local unions in American Motors plants to withhold the taking of strike votes pending further negotiations.

The Executive Board emphasizes that the UAW is not seeking agreements with the corporations in the automobile industry that would cause price increases and consequent inflationary pressure on the economy.

We seek greater equity for auto workers and their families not out of the pockets of American consumers through price increases, but out of the increased productivity of automation and the greater profitability of the auto industry made possible by the new and more efficient technology.

We are seeking equity, justice and job security for UAW members and their families. We have already outlined in detail to these corporations and to the public the very real and pressing problems of UAW members that demand solution.

We have emphasized that our great concern, because it is the great concern of our members, is the insecurity of employment and insecurity of income which grow in geometric progression to the increasing productivity made possible by advances in automation.

To meet this overriding problem and the accompanying problems including those related to health security, old age security, the security of the workers displaced by technological progress, we have made a number of constructive suggestions and sound proposals to the corporation, many of which are offered as alternatives.

We have invited the corporation to come forward with suggestions and proposals of their own. We repeat that we are flexible as to the means of solving the problems which face our members, but we are firm in our determination that they shall and must be solved.

We know that solutions are possible within the financial structure and economic condition of the automobile industry which would provide equity and justice to the three major groups involved—the workers, the stockholders and the consumers.

We have said all along we are not looking for a fight. We are looking for justice and security. We are looking for solutions to the compelling human problems that cannot be deferred any longer.

We do not believe a fight is necessary if both management and labor will act in good faith and address themselves intelligently and responsibly to the problems that must be met.

We are determined to make meaningful progress toward eliminating those practices in the auto industry which have compelled hourly-rated workers and their families to carry the economic brunt and of fluctuations in production schedules under circumstances where unemployment, layoffs and insecurity have been the reward for increased efficiency and greater productivity made possible by automation.

There can be no defense of the double standards which give to one group tenure, security, larger benefits, while inflicting increased hardship and greater insecurity upon the balance of the work force. The continuation of these double standards is economically unsound, morally wrong and socially indefensible.

The International Executive Board will meet on Aug. 29 to once again review the status of negotiations.

In the meantime, it is our hope that the parties in negotiations can join in a good faith collective bargaining effort to resolve the issues in dispute and to find sound and constructive solutions to the compelling human problems of the workers in this industry, and once again demonstrate to the world that free labor and free management are capable of making collective bargaining work.

We trust that this can be done and pledge our sincere and cooperative effort to that end. However, if progress is not made, the Aug. 29 meeting of the International Executive Board will be obligated to give consideration to the setting of a strike target to be effective on the day of the termination of the present agreements.



NEW YORK MAYOR Robert F. Wagner has received the backing of organized labor in his bid for renomination and re-election. UAW Region 9A Director Charles Kerrigan is chairman of the committee. From left are Harry Van Arsdale Jr. and David Sullivan of the Central Labor Council; M. Michael Potoker, Newspaper Guild; Kerrigan; Mayor Wagner; Louis Hollander, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union.

Page 11 UAW SOLIDARITY, August, 1961

Kerrigan Heads Committee Backing Wagner for Mayor

NEW YORK — Mayor Robert F. Wagner has received the overwhelming support of organized labor in New York City in his bid to win the Democratic mayoralty primary fight against the Tammany-endorsed candidate, Arthur Levitt.

Nearly 200 labor leaders representing more than 300,000 trade unionists recently formed a committee to assist Wagner in his Sept. 7 primary battle against the "regular" Democratic party machine.

Charles F. Kerrigan, director of UAW Region 9A, was elected chairman of the new group which will be known as the Labor Committee for the Re-nomination and Re-election of Mayor Robert Wagner.

The new committee also had the backing of the million-member Central Labor Council, headed by Harry A. Van Arsdale, Jr. which had previously endorsed Wagner's candidacy.

The mayor quickly accepted the backing of the Labor Committee and pledged to wage a vigorous campaign in support of the new city charter and to rid the city and the Democratic party of the sinister evils of machine control.

"I have come to the firm realization that no mayor of this city can serve his people and the political bosses at the same time," Wagner said.

"It is up to the electorate to decide this most important issue of returning the control of the city to the people or handing it over to a group of political bosses whose only interest is the perpetuation of their control and what they can get out of it," Wagner declared.

In accepting the chairmanship of the new group, Kerrigan said:

"The record is clear: labor has no other choice but to back Mayor Wagner for reelection. Labor has never had a better friend at City Hall. We have made great gains in the fields in which we are deeply concerned: slum clearance, hous-

ing developments, civil rights, improved educational facilities and many others."

Kerrigan stressed the importance of each rank and file trade unionist in the coming primary election and urged every union member to exercise his vote for Mayor Wagner and his running mates, Deputy Mayor Paul R. Screvane, candidate for Council President and Abraham Beame, candidate for Controller.

He urged all trade union members who were willing to devote some of their time to contact the UAW Region 9A office, PE. 6-8077, or their local union headquarters for information on how their services could best be used.

Other labor leaders who pledged support for the new Labor Committee include Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union; Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; Louis Hollander, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

M. Michael Potoker, secretary-treasurer of the New York Newspaper Guild, was elected secretary of the new political action group.

Justice Edwards Gets ILO Post

WASHINGTON — Michigan's Supreme Court Justice George Edwards, one-time pioneer organizer of the UAW, has been appointed to a top international legal post by the Department of Labor.

Edwards has been named Deputy Judge of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labor Organization.

The Tribunal hears and decides disputes arising out of contractual relationships between the ILO and its employees, as well as similar disputes in seven specialized agencies of the United Nations, including the World Health Organization, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Justice Edwards has been a Michigan Supreme Court Justice since 1956 and prior to that served as Circuit Judge for the Third Judicial Circuit of Wayne County, and as Probate Judge for the Wayne County Juvenile Court.

He served four terms on the Detroit Common Council between 1941 and 1949, was director-secretary of the Detroit Housing Commission, Director of the Welfare Department of the UAW in 1938-39 and International Representative of the union, 1936-38.

He will continue on the Michigan Supreme Court in addition to serving on the ILO Administrative Tribunal.

Puzzler

BUFFALO, N.Y.—Workers at a local plant are just a bit puzzled over the utility of the reward which their employer gives them if they go 100 days without an accident. The reward: a first aid kit.

UAW Wives Are Learning Facts About Negotiations

A series of area meetings for wives of local union leaders and members designed to carry the story of UAW collective bargaining and legislative aims into the communities was well under way as Solidarity went to press.

The meetings were being coordinated by Mrs. Caroline Davis, director of the Women's Department, in cooperation with regional directors.

In calling for the area meetings, UAW President Walter P. Reuther said that "special attention should be given not only to those local unions and areas which will be directly affected by negotiations, but also to commu-

nities in states in which important elections will be held in the fall of this year."

A partial list of meetings already held and scheduled for the near future included:

Indianapolis, (July 6); Milwaukee, (July 17); Racine, Wisc., (July 18); Lockport, N.Y., (July 20); Columbus, Ohio, (Aug. 9); Dayton, Ohio, (Aug. 13);

Springfield, Ohio, (Aug. 16); Oklahoma City, (Aug. 17); Dallas, (Aug. 18); Pittsburgh, (Aug. 22); Detroit, (Solidarity House, Aug. 23); Hamilton, Ohio, (Aug. 23); Grand Rapids, Mich., (Aug. 24); Denver, (Aug. 31); Boston, (Sept. 9); Hartford, Conn., (Sept. 12).





THE NATION'S TOP labor leaders are solidly behind President Kennedy's foreign aid program, they told him at a Washington conference recently. With the President are Secretary of Labor Arthur Goldberg, AFL-CIO President George Meany and UAW President Walter Reuther.

Board Authorizes Big 3 Strike Vote

Continued from Page 1

authorization to take a strike vote."

The statement pointed out that AMC had made a serious proposal, "which while it does not represent an acceptable offer, does lay the basis for further discussion and review . . .

"In view of the evident willingness of this corporation to explore in an intelligent, meaningful manner the basic problems under discussion at the bargaining table, the executive board has determined to advise the local unions in American Motors plants to withhold the taking of strike votes pending further negotiations."

The board said it would meet again Aug. 29 to review the status of negotiations. Expressing hope that the issues in dispute would be resolved across the bargaining tables by that date, the board added that if progress is not made it would be "obligated to give consideration to the setting of a strike target to be effective on the day of the termination of the present agreements."

Present agreements expire Aug. 31.

"We know that solutions are possible within the financial structure and economic condition of the automobile industry which would provide equity and justice to the three major groups involved — the workers, the stockholders and the consumers," the board said.

The UAW is looking for justice and security, and is "not looking for a fight," the board said.

"We are looking for solutions to the compelling human problems that cannot be deferred or ignored any longer. We do not believe a fight is necessary if both management and labor will act in good faith and address themselves intelligently and responsibly to the problems that must be met."

The board stressed that "the UAW is not seeking agreements with the corporations in the automobile industry that would cause price increases and consequent inflationary pressures on the economy."

"We seek greater equity for auto workers and their families not out of the pockets of American consumers through price increases, but out of the increased productivity of automation and the greater profitability of the auto industry made possible by the new and more efficient technology."

The board again made it clear that the UAW is "determined to make meaningful progress toward eliminating those practices in the auto industry which have compelled hourly-rated workers and their families to carry the economic brunt of fluctuations in production schedules under circumstances where unemployment, layoffs and insecurity have been the reward for increased efficiency and greater productivity made possible by automation."

"There can be no defense of the double standards which give to one group tenure, security, larger benefits while inflicting increased hardship and greater insecurity upon the balance of the work force. The continuation of these double standards is economically unsound, morally wrong and socially indefensible."

AMC Sessions

Resume Aug. 22

The UAW will resume efforts Aug. 22 to negotiate a new national agreement covering the union's 26,000 members at the American Motors Corp.

The national bargaining led by UAW Vice President Norman Matthews, will follow subcommittee sessions during past weeks on insurance, pensions and supplemental unemployment benefits sections of the agreement.

Thus far, American Motors has set the pace in this year's contract bargaining with the auto industry.

The corporation has been the first to present a contract bargaining offer to UAW in 1961 negotiations. Its proposal included what the corporation described as a "progress sharing plan" to share some profits with AMC workers.

Ford

Continued from Page 1

Ford's net worth by more than \$2 billion since 1947.

"Nor has it said anything about the \$33.6 million its officials split in bonuses as a result of last year's successful profit year."

"The company has acted as though only workers' wages have any effect on prices."

"In so doing, Ford adroitly has taken its cue from General Motors. Ford has performed in concert with GM throughout these negotiations, willingly firing the GM-made propaganda bullets."

"This unfortunate and unhealthy alliance, originally held together by a soak-the-public price policy, moved inevitably into a hold-the-workers policy in 1958 and is being repeated again."

Chrysler

Continued from Page 1

local union officers to step up their efforts to settle local problems in the talks now going on at the plant level. He said this must be done "in spite of management's negative position here, too."

The local union meetings begin August 16 in Detroit and will be followed by sessions in Indianapolis, Twinsburg (O.), St. Louis, Newark (Del.) and elsewhere.

He pointed out that he has emphasized to the corporation "several times that these are equal in importance and seriousness to our national bargaining and must be settled satisfactorily."

"We're determined this year to get all valid, justifiable local problems settled constructively before we sign an agreement at the national level," Matthews told the local presidents.

General Motors

Continued from Page 1

response at the 20 meetings "gratifying," the UAW vice president and GM director said he had emphasized also that it wasn't sufficient to have routine strike votes in 1961.

"We will want the fullest possible membership participation," Woodcock said.

"We hope for an overwhelming majority favoring strike action, if necessary, to back up the union's program for 1961."

'New Party'

OTTAWA, Int. — Some 1,800 delegates from Canadian labor, agriculture and small business gathered here to launch the "New Democratic Party," a party designed to fight vigorously for liberal representation and legislation in Canada. Labor participation has largely been prompted by Canada's high unemployment.

Agricultural Implement Negotiations

Continued from Page 1

clause must remain as workers' insurance against rising costs.

Pensions: Should be increased and improved, particularly for those who must retire before 65. Should be

periodically adjusted as cost of living rises, should continue until the death of both spouses. The union should have a voice in determining investment of pension funds.

Job Security: Raise and improve SUB and separation payments. Give workers the

right to move with their jobs at the company's expense. Shorten work time to increase number of jobs.

Insurance: Fully paid by company, and extended to spouse of deceased retiree and to all laid-off workers. Introduce preventive medicine program. Create higher bracket in disability benefit plan.

Annual Improvement Factor: Brought up to date.

Salaries: A joint committee to work out details for transition from hourly wages to salaries.

An important issue facing the negotiating committee at Allis-Chalmers will be the question of "central" bargaining on uniform contract provisions as against the "local" negotiations conducted in the past.

The issue was a source of irritation to the union all through the 1958-59 bargaining, and before and during the 11-week strike resulting from the contract expiration, Greathouse said.

As a part of the strike settlement, the union and company agreed to meet before the 1961 negotiations and seek a mutual understanding on the issue, rather than inject it into the contract talks.

At Deere, the 20-man bargaining committee has set up subcommittees to study the problems in two areas—apprenticeship and production standards—and make recommendations for improvements in the contract.



STUDYING THE FACTS before opening negotiations with the International Harvester Corp., in Chicago Aug. 2 are Herschel Davis, administrative assistant to UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse, seated, and Art Shy, right, assistant director of the Harvester department.

POSTMASTER: Send undelivered copies with Form 3579 attached directly under mailing label to 2457 E. Washington Street, Indianapolis 7, Ind.
 RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

Second class postage paid at Indianapolis, Ind.
 EDITORIAL OFFICE—8000 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit 14, Mich.—5c a copy. Published monthly at 2547 E. Washington Street, Indianapolis 7, Ind.

Local 174 to Send 24 Students to Classes At AFL-CIO Center

Twenty-four members of Local 174 will be sent as Students to the Region 1-A Summer School at the FDR-AFL-CIO Labor Center the week of August 20-25, 1961.

Of these, twenty-two will be paid room, board, tuition and lost time from the Education Fund of the Local, and two from the Recreation Fund.

In addition, several students will be sent by units of the Local from their Plant Funds.

Those selected as students we go to press are: Ben Bertram, Detroit Universal; Mildred Szur, Ternstedt; Mary Belcher, American Metal; Orvel E. Kelley, American Metal; Max C. Zander, Revere Copper; Frances Schultz, Fisher Livonia; Thomas Marshall,

Automatic Products; Charles Henderson, Shatterproof Glass; Juanita Stickler, Avon Tube; John Nagy, Ternstedt; Catherine Bennett, Fisher Livonia; John Hamner, Detroit Universal; Stanley Gretka, Revere Copper; Briggs Angeluski, Rockwell Standard; Alex Vance, Massey-Ferguson; James Pinson, Detroit Diamond; Charles Brincat, Massey-Ferguson Experimental; Louis Wm. Tury, Lyon, Inc.; James Robson, Ternstedt Product Engineering; Edward George, American Metal; Frank Savitskie, Ternstedt;

Students from the Units to date are: Jack Belk and Edward Powell from Massey Ferguson; Chester Wilder and Ruth Bradbury from Avon Tube.

Local 174 Retirees Enjoy Annual Picnic

By ALEX PENMAN

It was a great pleasure for Brothers Ed Dansby, Joe Ferrans, Ed Reno and I to represent Local 174 at the 10th Annual UAW Retirees Picnic at Belle Isle, Tuesday, July 11th. Approximately 14,000 retirees attended including many from Local 174. Sorry we don't have space for their names.

We were very much impressed in our talks with the retired brothers and sisters by the interest they showed in the union and its affairs.

Without exception they are without a doubt much more union minded today than they were when they were in the plant. Their devotion to and praise of the UAW and what it has done for them is incredible.

OUR LOCAL 174 Sound Car was quartered in the games area and you should have seen how our retirees participated in these games: Bocci Ball, Golf, Shake the Turtle, Horse Shoes, etc. They all came early and stayed late. They were determined to have a good time and believe me they did.

We have failed to mention the speakers: Governor Swainson, Secretary-Treasurer Mazey, who substituted for President Reuther who was tied up in a conference in Washington, Regional Directors Joe McCusker and Douglas Fraser.

We would like to thank the Local for giving us the opportunity to assemble with our old-timers once more.

Union Files Suit Against Lyon Inc.

The UAW filed suit July 21 in Federal District Court in Detroit against a runaway West Side plant, Lyon, Inc., seeking to protect the union agreement, particularly the seniority rights of the 400 Lyon workers.

THE SUIT, FILED by John A. Fillion of the UAW Legal Department, asks the court to declare the rights and duties of the company and of the union with respect to their agreement.

The UAW says the company has repudiated its agreement by refusing to take its Detroit employees along when it moves its manufacturing operations to a new plant at Grenada, Mississippi.

The firm, which makes stainless steel wheel covers, has announced to the Mississippi community that it expects to begin manufacturing operations there about August 15. It has notified its employees that it has "agreed to give first opportunity for jobs in the new plant to people of that community, in exchange for certain tax considerations."

THE UAW SUIT CAME in the wake of a July 5, Federal Court decision in which the court ruled that the UAW contract gave workers at the Gemmer Manufacturing Division in Detroit a vested interest in their jobs, and required the company to offer them jobs when it moves to a plant in Lebanon, Tennessee.

Local 174 has had contractual relations with Lyon, Inc., since 1942. The current contract expires October 1.

George Edwards Named To World Tribunal Post

Michigan Supreme Court Justice George Edwards has been appointed to a top International post by the United States De-

partment of Labor. He will be deputy Judge of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labor Organization. The tribunal hears and de-



JUSTICE GEORGE EDWARDS

Edwards, a former member and organizer of Local 174 has been a Michigan Supreme Court Justice since 1956 and prior to that served as Circuit Judge of Wayne County and as Probate Judge for the Wayne County Juvenile Court.

He served four terms on the Detroit Common Council between 1941 and 1949 and also was director-secretary of the Detroit Housing Commission.

He will continue on the Michigan Supreme Court in addition to serving on the ILO Administrative Tribunal.

Senator Hart Seeks Two Parks For Michigan

WASHINGTON — Michigan's tourist business can get an economic shot in the arm if support can be mustered for Senator Philip Hart's legislation to create two new national parks in the State.

HART'S LEGISLATION would set up two parks, the Pictured Rocks National Recreation Area in the Upper Peninsula, and the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Recreation Area near Traverse City.

Local Committees To Be Elected By Joint Council

Nominations for Local Standing Committees were held at the Joint Council Meeting Wednesday, August 9th.

Elections will be held at the September Joint Council meeting Wednesday, September 13th at 7:30 p.m.

Committees to be elected are: By-Laws, Recreation, Education, Political Action, Retired Workers, Hall, Election, FEPC and Women's Committee.

The Committees elected by and from the Joint Council will serve a two-year term.

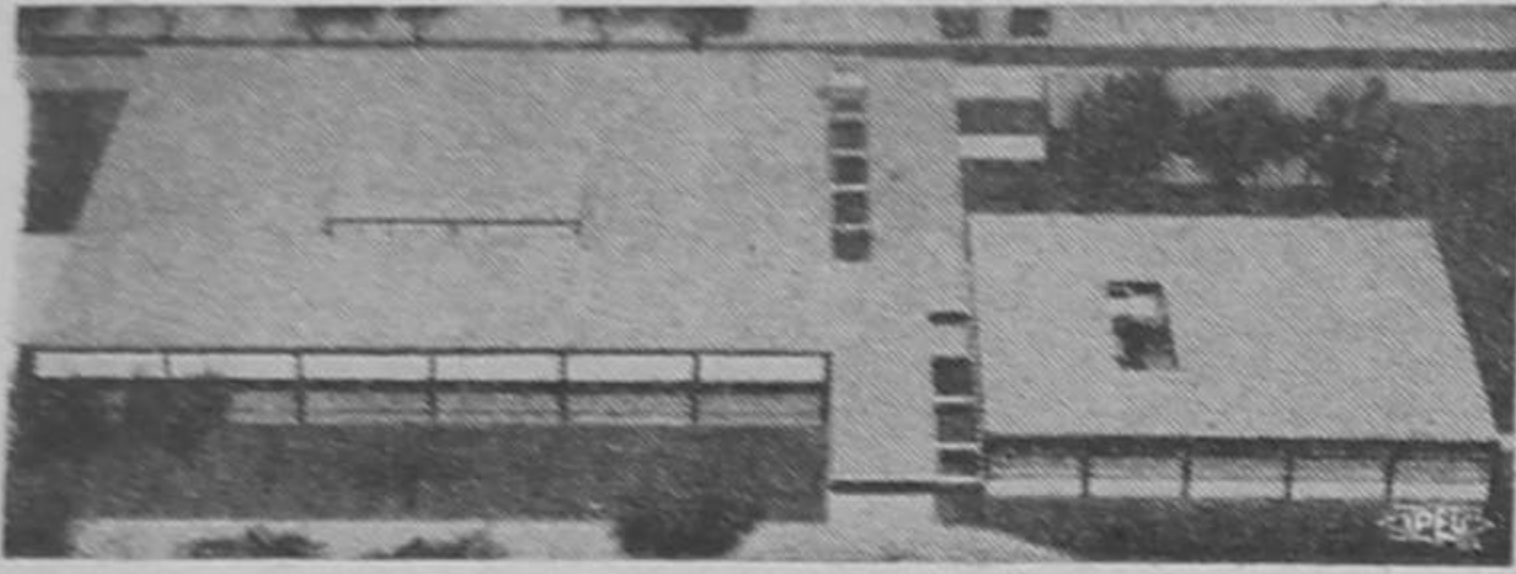
Local Officers and Board Members Sworn In



Shown above are the newly elected Officers and Executive Board Members after being sworn into office by Victor G. Reuther, Administrative Assistant

to Walter Reuther, President of the Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO, at the Joint Council Meeting July 13th.

West Side Local 174



West Side Local 174 CONVEYOR Edition is the official publication of Amalgamated West Side Local 174, UAW-AFL-CIO, 6445 West Warren Ave., Detroit 10. Phone TY. 8-5400.
 HARRY SOUTHWELL, President CAL FLETCHER, Vice-President
 ROLAND GARLAND, Financial Secretary
 JAMES THOMPSON, Recording Secretary
 MAX ZANDER, BLAINE DAVIS, MARTHA BRADLEY, Trustees
 ORVEL (GENE) KELLY Guide, ED KWASNIEWSKI, Sergeant-at-Arms
 GEORGE LYONS, Editor. Member AFL-CIO Labor Press Council

THE PRESIDENT REPORTS

Decent Living Wages Will Not Cause Inflation

By HARRY SOUTHWELL

Once again the grim specter of inflation is being dusted off by the big auto companies aided and abetted by the daily press which they control.

The presentation of union demands automatically triggers off a barrage of inflation propaganda. It is our opinion that the average American citizen is no longer fooled by this outworn bogey.

During the period between contract negotiations, General Motors is completely oblivious to everything except profit. Their phony administered pricing policy is calculated to yield 20 per cent profit on all invested capital while operating at only 80 per cent of capacity.



HARRY SOUTHWELL

Under this system of pricing its products, GM in 1960 compiled \$2,038,000,000 of profit after taxes or a 17.9 per cent return on their invested capital. This compares with a national average return of 9.5 per cent or nearly double the national average.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of Manufacturers, American Medical Association and the National Grange, through their Washington lobbyists, attempt to block every piece of liberal social legislation, branding such legislation as "socialism" and destructive of "free enterprise".

Free enterprise has been largely destroyed for many years. It became the victim of the large corporate monopolies who not only set and control prices of their own products, but exercise life or death control over the very existence of the majority of small independent producers and suppliers.

Many of the trouble spots in the world today have been created by these same monopolies through the exploitation of natural resources and near slave treatment of the people of those countries. The billions of dollars now being poured into foreign aid at the expense of the American taxpayer is simply an effort to repair some of the damage resulting from this "corporate colonialism" by returning some of the wealth taken out by the exploiters.

LABOR DAY, a day set aside for recognition of the working man, also a day when millions of workers pack the family into the car and go places; unfortunately, all too many fail to return and this year will be no exception.

We hope each of our members will have a very enjoyable time over the long Labor Day weekend. Those of you who do not leave town will be very welcome in the Labor Day Parade.

If you do leave town, please take every precaution on the road, the beach or in other activities so that you and your family will return safe and sound, instead of becoming a vital statistic.

The Church Unafraid

The American Medical Association's campaign to block legislation to provide health care for the aged has reached an almost incredible new low—an attack on the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. for endorsing the principal of financing such care through the social security system.

To the credit of the church council, in the face of the demonstrated potency of the AMA and of its attempt to manipulate opinion, it has courageously replied by running the record on the AMA's opposition to social legislation over the past 30 years. And it has underscored the basic point—that religious bodies have a "responsibility for the state of community life."

FIRESTONE FAX

Foremen, Set-Up Men and Operators Can Improve Quality by Teamwork

By OREN HUBBARD

It has been generally recognized for years and even stated by representatives of management many times that the Set-up people control the shop.

This does not mean a militant or autocratic club or pressure of any kind, this would be a misconception. Being a member of this group I would like to try and explain. "Controlling" the shop simply means that these people, through their "know-how" acquired through frequent change-overs have gained a certain ability and, when properly applied, have a great deal of bearing on which lines run, when, for how long, and how soon scheduling commitments are met.

WE REALIZE THIS. However, we have never, nor do we intend to, use this authority with anything but discretion, fairness and with the best interests of Firestone and the employees uppermost in our minds.

Nevertheless, sad to relate, there have been rumblings, rumors, and events of late, which we do not like. They are not based on fact, they are not true, nor do we believe they are fair, either to the Set-up people themselves, the men on the lines, the union or the Firestone organization as a whole.

It seems that certain foremen and others, under pressure for bad runs, down-time, etc. in private interviews have claimed "lack of cooperation by the Set-up Man" as the cause of their troubles. This is not only hitting low but simply is not fact. We have even been blamed for increased costs of operation. I think Mr. Average Worker can tell you better than that.

I WOULD REMIND these "weak" gentlemen of the many "star" performances posted by Quality Control Department, involving all lines, for the past few years and which always read "made possible through the excellent cooperation of the die-setter, job-setter, welder-man, etc."

No, passing the buck is not the answer. We must look forward, eagerly, to the day when foremen are true foremen, when they have complete authority, when they have the respect due them from the office and the men.

When, they themselves will

have the courage to stand on their two feet, admit their mistakes, take the bitter with the sweet, for that's what it will always be with completely uncontrolled, reckless abandon, there's no tomorrow production, we must face it that no one man can be held responsible for "bad runs" under these conditions, "whistle in the dark" or not.

A DAY WHEN ONE HAND knows what the other's doing. A day when there is a coordination of efforts. When we forget the petty jealousies and the struggle for power or favor to work together as a team.

A meeting of the minds, of the muscles and the desires, a combined will to build, to achieve and to grow. Grow on the basis of a sound foundation of mutual trust, friendship and goals.

This may appear to some to be a singular column devoted to the set-up man, but far from it, it concerns every employee at Firestone, bar none.

WHEN WE HEAR OF things like this, we can only rear back on our haunches and scream to high heaven for there is more here than meets the eye.

There is no more conscientious worker at Firestone than the set-up men, especially the older ones, for they realize when things run smoothly, the men on the line make more money, the company makes more money and they have it easier, plus the satisfaction of a job well done.

But so many times, they are powerless to do anything but watch the confusion, due to lack of advance checking on lines, lines not ready, haphazard or temporary repairs, inexperienced help, etc.

This is lack of cooperation by set-up men? Far from it.

WHEN WE QUIT throwing one shift against another, job-setter against die-setter, foreman against set-up, production manager against everyone, etc. and most of all when everyone quits "passing the buck."

When foremen quit breaking dies (they have no business operating machines).

When a foreman going on a line will: Make sure that the set-up man, mechanic, pipe-fitter, electrician, etc. have readied the line for good operation. And when a foreman on leaving a line on either

shift will make sure that all phases of operation will be perfected, whether he returns or not. When you do this you're working for Firestone—not just your shift or a pat on the back.

Leave the proper men on the lines to make the necessary repairs. Each shift has eight hours to produce and to repair in order to produce, not to cry.

FOREMEN, AND THERE are many good ones, also have their troubles. They do not have much authority, they are constantly under pressure which accounts for their inability to check lines as they should. They are harassed on one hand over down-time, and the other for rejects, while, at the same time they are expected to turn out tremendous production—which they do. They do not even have a room where, under pleasant surroundings, they can talk over their mutual problems.

All the plans, charts, research data, threats, etc. cannot alter this situation. We will continue to be Firestone. We will continue to set production records and meet our orders but, alas, under present increased inspection standards, we will continue to have down-time and rejects, for that is to be expected in any production operation.

One thing, we hope, does not continue, and that is the infernal "passing the buck," false reports, not turning in your scrap and rejects, etc.

OUR SYMPATHY to Ralph Graham who has a great responsibility—with no help.

We hope that the recent changes in Personnel will help this situation somewhat and congratulate these gentlemen.

Motto: Confucius didn't say this—we wish he had: "He who passes buck—will be short changed." He will lose, not only friends but his stature as a man.

There are many ailments common to man for which we have no relief in our First Aid Room. To mention only a few: Toothache, sore throat, asthma, hay fever. Man cannot live by aspirin alone.

"Red" Huff and Paul Stav are getting mighty upset over Bob's shorts—could they be jealous? Bernie must like them.

All "Rockwood Rebels" wishing to shave—see George Dolinsky—he says he's so ashamed of their appearance that he'll furnish the blades.

We believe this bears mentioning again—the "belligerent, I'm doing you a favor" attitude of the coffemen.

APOLOGY: As I have stated many times it has never been my intention nor desire to hurt anyone's feelings or get them in trouble either with their wives, bosses, or anyone else. I have always been extremely careful of this.

However, it seems, occasionally something I write is taken the wrong way by someone, for which I am sorry. Therefore, I would like to apologize to a certain inspector for remarks I made two or three years ago, which, I understand, caused him embarrassment—it was intended in fun only. And to a girl in the office I happened to mention in writing up last year's credit union party. This was also strictly kidding. Now don't be angry—you are one of my favorite persons—why would I hurt you?

Nothing could give me more pleasure than to wish all the best to Stanley, our genial and well-liked janitor and most recent retiree. You have many friends, Stanley, who are pulling for you and also the Mrs. in her operation.

DETROIT MUNICIPAL PRIMARY ELECTION

Tuesday, September 12, 1961

NON-PARTISAN

Recommended Candidates

157 Louis C. Miriani

Mayor

164 Charles C. Williams

Treasurer

COMMON COUNCIL

167 Mary V. Beck

170 Ed Carey

173 Edward Connor

198 William T. Patrick

199 Mel Ravitz

203 Joseph R. Sanson

208 Eugene Van Antwerp

212 Blanche Parent Wise

214 Charles N. Youngblood

WAYNE COUNTY AFL-CIO COUNCIL



Ternstedt Team Wins Plant Golf Trophies

Bob Healy, Detroit Universal Wins Low Medal Score Cup

The annual West Side Local Golf Tournament was held at the Warren Valley East Golf Course on Saturday, July 29th and a fine group of golfers were on hand for the teecoff. Four golfers tied for the low medal score trophy with a 76. These were Orvel Kelley, American Metal; Bob Healy, Detroit Universal; Robert Sullivan and Cass Krych of Ternstedt.

A PLAY OFF WAS HELD on Sunday, August 6th and the winner was Bob Healy with a 75. The four lowest scores from one unit, individual trophies, went to Ternstedt with the following scores: Cass Krych, 76; Robert Sullivan, 76; Al Stewart, 77; and Steve Venglar and Walter Zapotny tied with 80. A play off was held between Venglar and Zajotny and the winner was Steve Venglar.

Those with a score of 80 or under were: Orvel Kelley, American Metal, 76; Bob Healy, Detroit Universal, 76; Robert Sullivan and Cass Krych, Ternstedt, 76; Al Stewart, Ternstedt, 77; John Elandt and Mike Newell, Detroit Universal, 79; Stanley Soderlund, Diamond Screw, 79; James Campbell, Firestone, 80;

DETROIT BRASS AND MALLEABLE

Contract Negotiations Open at Detroit Brass

By ERNEST GRAMLICH
As this column is being written, new contract negotiations are underway at our plant. Two or three meetings have already been held with both sides doing the usual sparring. Next week they will get down to brass tacks, we hope.

OUR CONTRACT EXPIRED August 1, 1961 and I guess we'll be working on a day to day basis. The company wanted a ten-day extension, but the union said no.

I, myself, heartily endorse the union's rejection of an extension. Every year the company is sent a notice by the union notifying them of the termination of the contract and expressing a desire to start negotiations, but every year the company stalls until the last couple of weeks and talks go on with extensions of the contract, hoping for a settlement without any work stoppages.

We have never had a strike over a new contract yet, and I hope we never have to, but this year the people are talking differently. They'll strike to get their demands. I hope that by the time you read this, everything will be settled in a satisfactory way for both sides.

ED RENO, our International Representative, is on vacation and we are honored to have Harry Southwell, the President of our Local, step in and take Ed's place. It is a consensus of opinion that we couldn't have done better by getting Harry on our side.

The pension plan is the main objective this year, and brother, we need a breakthrough on this one. By all of us sticking together we can be successful in the end.

I didn't get a column in the paper last month because I was away for three weeks on vacation. Our election was held and we have two new committeemen working for us; Paul Miller of the Machine Shop and George Lewis of the Shipping Department.

BLOOD BANK NOTES. In June we had eight out of eight donors

Steve Venglar and Walter Zapotny, Ternstedt, 80; Wayne Bates, Detroit Universal, 80; and Stanley Dec, Rockwell Standard, 80.

THE GOLF TOURNAMENTS are one of the many events conducted by the Local Recreation Committee for the members of our Local.

Other programs include baseball, a soft ball league, pinochle tournaments, etc.

The committee was very pleased with the fine turnout for this Annual Tournament.

Members of the Committee who planned and conducted the Tournament were: Edward Kwasniewski, Chairman; Frank Savitskie, Acting Secretary; Ben Bertram, Herman Hunter, Edward George, Charles Jackson, Joseph Monday and Al Nemeth.

accepted and in July only four were accepted, so all told, we have in the neighborhood of twenty pints, give or take a couple, in our blood bank. We are doing very nicely so far, but let's not lag behind. Don't wait to be asked — volunteer to one of the blood bank committee members.

David Ketchum of the Foundry was one of the first donors to volunteer and as fate will have it, he was the first one to draw blood from the bank. David's wife needed a pint and Dave said it sure was nice to know that the blood was at his disposal when he needed it. You never know when you may need it so don't be afraid to give.

The donors for June were: Stanley Litwinski, Gus Rohloff, Art Lybik, George Nemeth, Bill Atwood, Joe Knizewski, Roy Lambrix and Jim Mabry. I don't have the names of the July donors so will print them next month.

WE HAVE THREE GOLFERS from our plant entered in the Local Golf Tournament at Warren Valley. They are Harley Derrenberger, electrical department; Jack Anderson, millwright; and Everett Jarvis, machine repair. They tell me that Harley really swings a mean club.

This column would like to wish all of you lots of luck. We'll have the results next month.

We would like to offer our sympathy to the Ellery Groh family on the death of their daughter. Ellery's luck is all running bad. His daughter's house caught on fire causing a lot of damage and last weekend while they were away for the weekend, someone broke into his house and ransacked all the bedrooms, stealing \$40. We hope all your bad luck ends there, Ellery.

Gee, I returned from vacation and I see Theresa Cada and Hattie Beck with their arms all bandaged up. I thought maybe the foreman might have been twisting their arms to get more work out of them, but I found out that wasn't the case.

Kennedy's Six Month Record

AID TO DEPRESSED AREAS — The first breakthrough in Federal legislation aimed specifically at helping to stimulate business in regions hit by constant economic distress.

BROADENING MINIMUM WAGE COVERAGE — The first substantial extension of the pay floor in its history, with a goal of \$1.25 an hour set for 1963-64.

TEMPORARY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION — Which will pour about \$1 billion into the pockets of some 3 million needy unemployed workers in the next year.

HIGHWAY FINANCING — Providing \$1 1/2 billion in additional Federal grants to the states to allow completion of the 41,000-mile interstate highway system within the next 10 years or so.

HOUSING — The biggest program in history, including the most liberal mortgage terms ever devised.

MORE ADEQUATE SOCIAL SECURITY — Which permits men to retire at the age of 62 with reduced benefits, increases minimum benefit payments and increases payments to widows.

AVON TUBE NEWS

Fair Day's Work Principal To Apply in Methods Change

By JUANITA STICKLER
June is the month for wedding bells, but July saw our most eligible bachelor caught. Jack Hebert took that fatal step July 28th. Congratulations.

Wayne Morse asked the Committee to drop his pending grievance we discussed at the monthly meeting. He feels the lost pay involved was not the main issue and felt that the Committee had handled the grievance satisfactorily for everyone concerned.

I hope that everyone has looked at the new election rules for stewards posted on the bulletin board. These were accepted by the membership at the last meeting. If you haven't noticed, please do, so they won't come as a shock at the next steward's election.

BILL WAGNER has a new hobby, rolling cigarettes with one hand. One of the guys asked him wasn't it a little difficult. He said, "Oh no, it's just that getting the filter just right is a little difficult."

We want to remind all of you, especially in the classification where they have changed methods, that all that is asked is a fair day's work. No hurrying to catch up or keep up. The company has the right to make these changes and have assured us that no disciplinary action will be taken because the employees can't keep up because of these changes.

We were all shocked at the sudden death of Ed Benjamin here in the plant. We all knew that his wife Hattie had been very sick and was not expected to live. She survived him only by ten days. We used the extra money from the collection taken up for flowers for Ed to pay

LYON, INC.

Lyon Works Three Shifts; Machines Are Being Moved

By MILTON BROOKS
Sorry I missed you last month, but I'll try and catch up with the news. Its almost like old times at Lyon, Inc. again as we are back on three shifts in an effort to fill the orders with only half of our machinery. The other half is in the process of being moved to Mississippi.

THIS HAS MEANT the recall to work for several people we had not seen for some time and while we are glad to welcome them back, we also wonder for how long.

I have been informed that about twenty-five who were recalled took their lump sum in lieu of vested rights for pension benefits.

Some of these had found other jobs and others have gone into business for themselves. Good Luck to all of you.

THE PENSION FUND is adequate to cover all obligations so there is no need to worry about it being depleted by these types of withdrawals.

At the end of July we had 337 union employees working, an increase of about 60 from the previous month. Puzzle: Why do we have 43 supervisors for this size of work force?

WELL, THE ELECTIONS are long past and we have an experienced Committee who can, with our support, represent us properly — But not without our support. So let's get out to the meetings and show them that they can depend on us.

They are: Louis (Bill) Tury, Chairman; Jake Brems, Vice Chairman; Larry Kelly, Financial Secretary; Ervin (Buddy) Stronski, Recording Secretary; and Frank (Crim) Varga.

Contract negotiations are scheduled to start August 9th, I've been told, also the Court Hearing on our rights to transfer to Mississippi is due about August 21st, so the boys are going to be busy.

ONE SPECIAL REMINDER to anyone who quits or is laid off long enough to be removed from the seniority list. If you have ten or more years of credited service, you may apply for either vested rights to a pension or a lump sum payment.

In either case, however, you must apply within ninety (90) days after your last day as an employee or you will forfeit your rights under the pension plan as it is now written — so be sure to keep this in mind.

I'll say so long for now and will look forward to seeing you all at our plant meetings.

WOLVERINE TUBE

No Progress Made in Contract Negotiations

By JOHN YOUNG

I would like to start my first column by saying I am very pleased to be appointed your plant editor until the regular election of one. It is a job that I feel is a very important function of our union, and I promise to report the facts to you honestly and intelligently to the best of my ability and to always strive to strengthen our union, because we owe a lot to our union movement which we take for granted sometimes.

I would like to urge one and all to attend your union meeting, because you are the union, especially now that we are on contract negotiations, now that the company has sent up its first smoke screen with their propaganda and nonsensical proposals which if passed would make our union ineffective as your bargaining agent.

MAYBE NOW THEY will get down to responsible collective bargaining and try to realize that the union is made up of human beings the same as stockholders. We invest our lives in a company the stockholder his dollars, which is more important? The answer is pretty apparent by the way our labor relations have lagged in the last few years.

We now have a committee with many years at Wolverine. They know our problems and can solve them if we give

them our support for the things we think are right!

The stockholder will be given due consideration, but not at the expense of our members. We demand a fair share in progress, after all isn't automation supposed to benefit all?

WE HAVE STRIVEN too long to make our union strong just to sit back and watch management flush it down the drain.

Our whole seniority structure is under attack by the company and even some suggestions have come from within our union concerning the Utility Dept. which would be of no benefit to our members.

It would only serve to disrupt our unity, when we need unity most, together we stand — divided we fall, if management wants a utility department let them pay for it the same as Ford and every other company and it should be on a voluntary basis, after all who will derive the benefits from it — certainly not the union.

I would like to express all our condolences to the families of our late brother Mr. Howard Byford and Mr. Joseph Near who passed away during the last month.

They will be sadly missed by their brothers and sisters at Wolverine.

Well, I will close hoping to see you at the next local meeting.

TERNSTEDT FLASH

Ternstedt to Take Strike Vote Sun., Aug. 20, 12:30 p.m. At Local Hall

By ALEX PENMAN

This Ternstedt report is now two days late and as we go to press, GM, still displaying its usual dilatory tactics, has made no over-all offer to the UAW.

We had the pleasure of attending a meeting in Cobo Hall called by the UAW GM Top Negotiating Committee for officers and committeemen on Sunday, August 6th. Brother Leonard Woodcock was the principal speaker at the meeting and reported that GM was dragging its feet and had made only a few vague proposals, all of them of negative value to the union and its members.

HERE ARE SOME of the very interesting items reported by him:

1. General Motors Profit Rate is nearly double. The average for all U.S. Corporations: GM 17.9% on investment after taxes; U.S. Average 9.5% on investment after taxes.

2. GM profits before taxes nearly equaled wages paid to all its hourly rate workers in U.S. 1959 profits—\$1,792 million before taxes — Wages (hourly rate) \$1,883 million. 1960 Profits—\$2,038 million before taxes—Wages (hourly rate) \$2,151 million.

3. GM's Top '59 Officers and Directors were paid (\$14.0 million) more than 608 top Government officials in 1960. These included the President, Vice-President, 100 U.S. Senators, 437 Congressmen, 9 Supreme Court Justices, 10 Cabinet Members and 50 Governors, (\$13.8 million).

Woodcock said that GM had been unable to refute these figures; in fact, did not even try, but at the same time they say their pension costs for hourly

rate workers are entirely too high when it costs them three times as much to finance the salaried workers' pension plan.

THE SAME holds true for Severance Pay — GM pays its salaried employees more than twice as much as it does its hourly employees. Hourly Severance Pay (20 years service) 620 hours — Salary 1,500 hours. In addition to Blue Cross and Metropolitan Insurance, the salaried employees have insurance that covers catastrophic illnesses and items such as high hospital-medical bills not covered by Blue Cross. Vacation pay, sick pay are also much more liberal for salaried than hourly workers. This is not justice, the hourly rate worker earns the profits through his sweat and he should certainly get an even break.

Woodcock said that in the booklet GM sent to all its members there was much reference to inflation usually in connection with union demands. The truth is that the rigid pricing policy of GM is the major engine of inflation in America today. GM bases its prices on the principle of operating 180 days at a 20 per cent return on investment after taxes.

GM claimed that the cost of fringe benefits has increased sixteen cents (16c) an hour between 1957 and 1960. The fact is that six cents of that sixteen cents increase resulted from overtime payments. The UAW wants to end all overtime so that more employees could be added to the payroll and make steadier work and income for all, even GM would save money \$42 million.

HE ENDED HIS speech by saying that the union cancelled

its contract with GM because it had positive proof that GM was going to do so. The union wants no special favors for its members; it does not want a contract that is inflationary; it only wants justice but its members must be willing to fight for it.

During the discussion following Woodcock's speech a motion was made that all GM plants support the top committee's stand and that meetings should be called as soon as possible so that the members could endorse this stand and calling for a strike vote at that meeting.

This meeting probably will be held before you read this or if not, shortly after. We urge each member to watch the bulletin board so that we can have a large turnout.

WE HOPE, in view of the facts placed before you in this article, that you will vote to support the stand of the top committee and give them the power to call a strike if necessary.

We know that nobody wants a strike but if we want justice we must be prepared to stand up and fight for it.

Our apologies to Bill Burns, Dept. 7, we omitted to mention in the last edition of the "Flash" that Bill had just become a grandpa for the first time. A 7½ lb. girl named Laura. Congratulations to you and everyone concerned, Bill.

BILL NATION, Dept. 7, Inspection, 2nd Shift, wants all of his friends to know that he is well on his way to a complete recovery. He has been in Maybury Sanatorium for some time and has now been transferred to the Recovery Ward, otherwise "The Club." He hopes to get a pass to visit some of his Ternstedt friends real soon.

WE HAVE stated previously in this article that we don't think there will be a strike, in GM, but there is always such a possibility. If this should come to pass, our members over 62, male and female, will be eligible for social security benefits under the new law. This would not prejudice their right to return to work after the strike was over.

We hope our members will read and remember this: any time after age 62 if they are on strike, layoff, sick leave or take an extended vacation (one month or more) they are eligible for Social Security benefits.

The House Ways and Means Committee recently began hearings on the Kennedy Bill to provide hospital-medical care for the aged under Social Security.

THE FIRST witness was Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Abraham Ribicoff.

He said enactment of the plan would be a landmark comparable to the original enactment of Social Security in 1935 and would promote freedom from fear of economic insecurity in old age.

He accused the American Medical Association of misleading the public when they call the bill socialized medicine. Actually the bill will not control doctors in any way. It only provides a way through Social Security to pay hospital medical costs for old people who generally need such services and are mostly unable to pay for them.

The bill's correct name is the Anderson-Kerr Bill and you can help it along by writing a card or letter supporting it to: The House Ways and Means Committee, House Office Building, Washington, D.C.

Speeders on Streets Face Loss of License

Traffic Judges George T. Murphy and John D. Watts warned all drivers that speeders on residential streets face the loss of their licenses by being placed on no-driving probation for lengthy periods of time.

Judges Murphy and Watts joined the growing campaign on side street speeders, who have provoked increasing numbers of complaints from citizens. They urged drivers to cut their speeds voluntarily and to observe the speed limit of 25 miles per hour on residential streets, as well as the higher speeds on arterial streets.

"At the same time the Court wishes the citizens of Detroit to know how serious a traffic law violation it considers residential street speeding," Judges Murphy and Watts said. "Every driver brought to court for this offense can be assured of facing the possibility of a stiff fine and what, in our opinion, is a greater penalty, the loss of his driving privilege for a lengthy period of time."

The judges said that three residential street speeders were brought to court recently on the basis of citizen complaints. One was placed on no-driving probation for three months, another for six months and the third for one year.

POLICE COMMISSIONER Herbert W. Hart released the following statement regarding speeding drivers in Detroit:

Within recent weeks the Detroit Police Department has been receiving from citizens living in many sections of our community an increasing number of complaints against drivers who speed on residential streets.

These complaints cannot be dismissed as impulsive or capricious. I am convinced of their validity because of the large number of traffic accidents that

have been occurring in residential areas.

The hazards created by fast drivers are multiplied during this period of the year because of the greater potential for child accidents.

Let me emphasize that the complaints are not being lodged solely against youthful drivers. Our investigations have revealed that motorists of all ages are guilty of fast driving in neighborhood areas. It is a curious and ironic fact to me that many a parent is a careful and law-abiding driver in his own block but then becomes a traffic scoff-law when driving in someone else's block.

Speeding drivers not only cause serious and often fatal accidents but also are a great source of nuisance because of their screeching tires, roaring motors and persistent horn blowing. We receive many complaints because of their noisy and discourteous behavior.

It is a common misconception that virtually all accidents occur on our arterial highways and other heavily-trafficked streets. This is not the case.

DIRECTOR OF TRAFFIC William H. Polkinghorn has called to my attention that last year more than 23,000 of the city's total accidents happened on residential streets.

Two out of every three accidents causing death or injury to children occur on residential streets. I know this is a matter of grave concern to every parent.

We are hopeful that our citizens will obey our speed laws voluntarily. We do not enjoy issuing tickets. We know that the great majority of our drivers are law abiding and we believe that they and all good citizens want and deserve protection from drivers who flout the speed laws.

We intend to see that they receive this protection.

FEDERAL SCREW WORKS

Federal Screw Team Tied for First Place

By NORMAN J. MELOCHE

Hi folks, here it is August with school starting in less than a month and we are just starting on our vacation. Seems like we just couldn't find the time to take it before this, too many other unimportant details to take care of.

Well folks, our good old friend the stork has been a busy little fellow around ye olde screw works these recent weeks. He favored our good friend Steve Grabowski, (he who just a year ago danced himself into a broken ankle), with a son. Needless to say, our boy "Steve" was overjoyed. Just think, in a few short years, Steve will have his own home grown caddy. The best of luck and the good Lords blessing on all of you Steve, and thanks again for the smokes.

THE OTHER AND MORE recent blessed event was in the household of George "Red" Cole. (He, who just a short year ago played so much baseball he was forced to take a few days off to heal up). The stork blessed the Cole family with another son. This makes two in a row for them and we have a hunch that "Red" is harboring a secret ambition of raising his own basketball team. Good luck to you and Marcia and the little guys, Red, hope you realize your ambitions and thanks again for the smokes. Just love them high class seegars.

Another of our old line employees reached his goal in life on earth this past month. Alex Pascko of sweepers retired as of July the first. Alex, whose daily chore was to keep the Boltmaker dept. clean, always done a good job and

mined his own business. You can retire with the feeling of a good job well done Alex, and may you enjoy many years of retirement in good health.

Well folks, our ball club has fallen on better days. By virtue of four wins in a row, we are now tied for first place.

These wins were accomplished the hard way as we had to win a double header to do it. To make it even tougher, in the last game we had to overcome a four run deficit in the last inning to win. Shows you what our boys can do when the chips are down and they really put their minds to it.

Just to prove a point, three of these wins were accomplished without the benefit of a hit from our hustle bustle manager, Ray Hamilton. In all fairness though we must admit that our boy Ray did get a (one) hit in the fourth game. Ray was complaining to yours truly recently that the opposing pitchers were walking him instead of pitching to him. This may be true, however one of the other boys told me, (confidentially of course), that the real reason they walked Ray was because due to certain prominent outcroppings, the opposing pitchers were unable to see the plate.

All kidding aside, Ray is doing a good job of managing the ball club. In one recent contest he got "sunshine" our recreation director and erstwhile umpire so excited, he almost swallowed his dentures. Don't worry sunshine, if you lose these, I can recommend you to a good dentist. That's it folks, keep cool and enjoy yourselves for I certainly intend to.

Auto Seat Belt Urged To Safeguard Riders

The automobile seat belt is the most effective device for preventing serious injuries and death that has been developed in recent years, according to the labor department of the National Safety Council.

When cars crash into each other, a tree or some other object, the driver and passengers, without seat belts to hold them, fly forward until they hit something solid. They may be thrown out when a door opens and hit the ground or the pavement; or they may stay in the car and be slammed against the windshield or dashboard. The chances of being killed are five times greater when hurled out of a car than in being thrown around in the car.

A seat belt prevents a passenger from being hurled out of the car or banged around in it. Drivers and passengers who wear safety belts are 35 to 60 percent safer than are people without belts.

A seat belt has a distinct advantage in case a car catches fire or is submerged in water after an accident. Since a belt holds a driver or passenger in place in the car, the chances of being knocked unconscious and burned to death or drowned are greatly lessened. A belt can be instantaneously released by a conscious person with a flip of the hand.

Only belts meeting the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers should be purchased. The installation also should be in accordance with SAE specifications.

THE ONLY SURE WAY to get full value from automobile safety belts is to develop the habit of fastening the belt on getting into the car, even before turning on the ignition switch. They are useless unless worn whether going a few blocks or on a long trip. It's a fact that most people are killed within 25 miles of their homes. Furthermore, belts should be worn whether driving at low or high speeds. Most fatal accidents occur at speeds under 40 miles an hour.

"I urge all union members to equip their cars with safety belts for the protection of themselves, their wives and children," states Lloyd Utter, NSC vice president for labor and safety director of the Auto Workers.

"Last year 5,000 men, women and children, many of them members of union families, would not have died in traffic accidents if they had been using a safety belt. Furthermore, many more thousands of members of union families would not have been hurt or seriously injured."

Under no circumstances are seat belts a substitute for knowing and observing traffic rules and regulations.